Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL XXIX. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY. JANUARY 28, 1897. NO. 25

JEWISH WEDDING.

Marriage of William Berkson, of Chicago, and Miss Anna Oshinsky, of This City,

OCCURRED SUNDAY AFTERNOON

And Was an Elaborate Affair—Rabbi from Indianapolis Conducted the Ceremony — Guests Here from Out of Town.

From the Daily of Monday.

The marriage of William Berkson of Chicago, and Miss Annie Oshinsky of Decatur, occurred Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Oshinsky, No. 536 West William street. It was an elaborate affair and was attended by about seventy-five persons, many of whom were from out of the city. It was a Hebrew wedding and Rabbi Nessig of Indianapolis conducted the ceremony.

The residence was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers and smilax. As the wedding march was played by Miss Harriet Farner, the bridal party entered the parlor of the residence. First came two children, Reba Berkson of Chicago, and Leo Oshinsky, with baskets of flowers. They were followed by four girls, Dora Oshinsky, Annie Perl Jacobs of Kewanee, Goldie Atlas and Lillian Friend, carrying a large canopy made of white silk and trimmed with lace and flowers. Then came Mr. and Mrs. R. Zuckerman, the brother of the groom, J. Berkson and wife of Chicago, Mr. Berkson of Chicago, and Mrs. Oshinsky, L Silverman and Miss Annie Silverman. The groom came with his best man, Louie Allison. The maid of honor, Miss Bessie Oshinsky, entered the room with Lawrence Jacobs, of Spring Valley, and they were followed by the bride accompanied by her father.

The bride and groom stood under the canopy while the services were conducted by the rabbi The ceremony was repeated in Hebrew and English First the rabbi made an address to the couple. A glass of wine was offered and the bride and groom each drank from it and a blessing was given. The groom exchanged rings with the bride and the ceremony was concluded with a blessing by the rabbi The couple then received the congratulations of their friends.

The bride was gowned in an elegant dress of white brocade silk trimmed with pearls and Dutch lace. The costume was made with a long train She wore a wedding veil trimmed with lace and carried a large bunch of white roses. The maid of honor was attired in a white mulle dress over silk and carried cream roses.

After the wedding ceremony an elaborate supper was served in the dining room. The guests were seated at two large tables which were decorated with flowers, fruits and smilax, the colors being pink and white. The supper was in several courses and was elegant in every detail.

A large number of handsome presents were received. They included silverware, glass, ornaments and jewels. Yesterday 117 telegrams of congratulations were received from the friends of the couple, among them being messages from Governor Schofield of Wisconsin.

Mr and Mrs. Berkson left last night on a trip through the southern states. They expect to travel about three weeks and will then return to Chicago where they will reside. They will be at home to their friends after February 15 at No. 361 Marshfield avenue.

The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Oshinsky of this city and is a charming and handsome young lady. The groom is a commercial traveler and is a prosperous young business man.

The guests included quite a number from out of town among whom were M. J Berkson and wife, J. Berkson, Adolph Kallman, Miss Reba Berkson of Chicago, Miss Laura Jacobs of Spring Valley, Miss Anna Perl Jacobs, and Lawrence Jacobs of Sheffield, Ala., Joseph Zuckerman of Pana, Mr Atlas of Lafayette, Ind., and Miss Annie Silverman of Marinette.

The Masonic Home.

The home for widows of Master Masons and the orphans of deceased members of the Order of the Eastern Star, located near Macon, is now ready for the reception of inmates and several are expected to arrive by the last of the present week. There are accommodations for about fifteen persons. Mrs. M A. Bradley of Decatur, who is a member of the O. E. S. board of home directors, is in charge of the institution. She has personally directed the repairs and other improvements that have been made since the property was turned over to the board.

Sure Thing.

Chairman Ross Hockaday of the board of supervisors came in from Oreana this week to attend to business matters. While here he stated that in the very near future Oreana, Friends Creek, Newburg and Cisco, with other towns not yet electrified would be connected with Decatur and all the world by telephone. Mr. Hockaday has taken stock in the new company, and being on the inside he is ready to give a guarantee that the new line will be built and operated. [illegible]

FUNERAL OF WM. DENZ.

The Remains Escorted to the Tomb by the Turner Society and the G. A. R.

From the Daily of Monday.

The funeral services over the remains of the late William Denz were performed at the late residence of the deceased, No. 669 South Broadway at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Rev. Frank O. Oberly, pastor of the English Lutheran church, officiated. The choir sang "Nearer, My God to Thee," after which Mr. Oberly made a short and appropriate address. The choir then sang, "Abide with Me," after which the friends viewed the remains and the body was taken in charge by the Decatur Turn Verein.

Dunham Post, G. A. R., and the firing squad from the Sons of Veterans, also attended. The formation which headed the funeral cortege to the cemetery was formed as follows: Firing squad, Dunham Post, G. A. R., and then came the Turn Verein, and German Aid Society, fully 100 strong, bearing the American flag and the banner of the organization. The procession was very la e considering the severity of the weather At the grave Rev. Oberly read the burial service and Frank Reinstorf, president of the Turner society, delivered an address. At the conclusion of the address the G A. R salute was fired and George Geize with his trumpet sounded "Taps"

The floral offerings were many and very beautiful.

The active pall bearers were C. Ammann, Theo. Scherer and Henry Hagen German Aid society; Joseph Sutter, John Dipper and Philip Hembrecht, Turner society. The honorary pall bearers were Wenzel Steinbach, William Kessleck and John Anlsine, German Aid society; William Bold, Andrew Siler and Fred Kip, Turner society.

The Death Record.

Lola L. Cussins, aged 11 years, daughter of Dr J. C. S. Cussins, and granddaughter of Thomas Lord, died at 2 a m., Jan. 25, at the family home, corner West Decatur and College streets, as the result of injuries received on Nov. 8 The time of the funeral will be announced later.

Howard W. Ammann, aged 26 days, son of Mr. and Mrs Albert Ammann, died of lung fever and spinal meningitis on Sunday, Jan 24 at 9:30 a m., at the family residence, 828 East Cantrell street The funeral will take place from the residence at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Wagner of the German Lutheran church, officiating.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. J. N. Bills has just received intelligence of the death of John A. Bills, who died suddenly on Jan. 19, at his home at Arkansas City, Ark., aged about 40 years, leaving a widow and one child. The deceased was the oldest son of Gardner Bills of Woonsocket, S. D, and was a nephew of the late Dr. J. N. Bills. He was born and raised in Decatur.

NEWS AT MT. ZION.

Progress of the C. P. Revival—Old and Young Converted—Funeral.

The revival services at the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Mt. Zion are still in progress and have been the productive of much good to the church. The meeting has been peculiar in some respects. It has been void of any great excitement, but there is that deep, earnest and quiet work of the spirit, much more to be desired. There has been several professions of persons of mature years: one an old gentlemen, a great grandfather. The work of Pastor Cockrum is of that earnest, thoughtful character that appeals more to the manhood and reason than to the emotions, and leaves abiding results. The attendance is splendid; all that come well be accommodated.

The funeral of James Travis, who died on the 22d from a complication of diseases, was held Sunday at 2 p. m., from the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Mt. Zion, the pastor, Rev. M. C. Cockrum officiating. The house was filled with relatives and friends, quite a number being from Decatur Mr Travis was 64 years of age and had been a consistent Christian and member of the C. P. church for about thirty years. On Sept. 7, 1896, he buried his wife and has seemed unable to wholly rally from the grief at his loss. His death was sudden He leaves six children, two of whom are married.

ILLINOIS G. A. R.

Thirty-First Annual Encampment at Galesburg.

Active preparations are being made at Galesburg to entertain the delegate and the hosts of their friends who are to attend the annual encampment which is to be held there May 4, 5 and 6. It is expected that it will be the largest ever held in the state. General Clarkson, national commander, is to spend the day with the boys on the 5th and take part in the grand parade on that day Plans are being made to enable every regiment to hold a reunion while the encampment is in session. The citizens are awakening to the fact that the encampment is a huge affair and are preparing to entertain a great crowd. The reputation of the city for its hospitality is second to none, and the city has ever been a firm and sincere friend of its local G. A. R. Post, No. 45, which is one of the best in the entire state.

R. I. Law has been made chairman of the press committee. Miron Thodes is chairman of the executive committee, which Phil Post, Jr., son of General Post, deceased, as acting secretary. Lake W. Sanborn is on the entertaining committee. Colonel L. S. Lambert, M.D., heads the reception committee. F. A. [illegible] is chairman of the [illegible] committee, and [illegible] is chairman of the invitation committee The Galesburg citizens are taking much pride in the thought that the G. A. R. is to be their honored guest.

More Political Gossip.

In the Chicago Inter-Ocean today appears a column of gossip about possible appointments by Governor Tanner. The telegram is dated at Springfield. This rumor is repeated:

It is understood here that Major R. W. McClaughrey, now in charge of the reform school at Pontiac, is to be made warden of the Joliet penitentiary. At the same time it is said that Major McClaughrey will be retained in his present position and that Bank Examiner Joseph McClellen is to be the chief of the Joliet institution.

Speaker Curtis came in from Kankakee by way of Chicago. He said he had not yet definitely decided on the chairmen of any of the important committees and would not be ready to make his announcements before Friday next. But the members here exchanged confidences as to what they had said to the speaker and what the speaker had said to them, and this slate of chairmanships was the result:

Municipal Corporations—Shanahan or Nobe.

Banks and Banking—Needles.

Judiciary—Allen of Vermilion.

Mines and Mining—Steen.

Insurance—Fred Busse.

Judicial Departments and Practice—Miller.

Military—Buckner.

Live Stock and Dairy—Thiemann

Corporations—Murdoch.

Labor—Cavanough.

Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Griffin.

Judicial Apportionment—Cochran,

Education—Schubert

In the County Court.

Drs S. J. Bumstead and James H. Bevans, the commission appointed to inquire into the case of Fred W. Willis, alleged to be insane, reported the said Willis to be insane and a suitable person to be sent to the hospital at Kankakee. Mr. Willis is 48 years of age. He manifests homicidal tendencies and has been afflicted several weeks.

The last will of the late Josiah Espy, executed March 14, 1878, and witnessed by J R. Mosser, H. W. Waggoner and John I. Bear, was filed for probate. The property consists of 100 acres of land near Groveland in Tazewell county, house and lot on North College street in Decatur, and personal property all of which is bequeathed to the widow, Mrs. Anne V. Espy and the daughter Miss Minnie Maud Espy. The widow is made the sole executrix.

Mrs. Harrah Edgecomb was appointed administratrix of the estate of the late Uriah Edgecomb, who was accidentally killed recently on the Race farm east of Decatur. The bond is $1,000

Wills in the County Court.

W. A. Holman has been appointed the administrator of the estate of his mother the late Ferby Holman. The estate consists of personal property valued at about $800 and Mr. Holman filed and approved bond in the sum of $1600.

In the county court the will of the late Henry McGrath has been filed for record. The estate consists of eighty acres of land and personal property valued at $600. The heirs are the widow, Susan P McGrath, who is named as executor, and nine children. The widow is given a life estate in the property and the instrument further decrees that at her death the realty shall be held by a trustee and that the proceeds of the farm after paying the taxes, etc., shall be used for the care and education of the minor children and that the balance if there is any shall annually be divided among those children who have attained their majority. This trust to care for and educate the minor children shall remain a lien upon the land until the youngest child is of age when the property shall be divided. To each of his children he gave $10 and to each of two sisters living in Ireland he gave $50. Mrs. McGrath filed a bond of $1200.

Out in Missouri.

Aaron Priser, a veteran of Co B. 116th, Illinois infantry, a former resident of Macon county, writes to renew his subscription for the Republican. Mr Priser is located at Dadeville, Mo, where he is conducting a hotel. He says times are improving in Missouri if the state did go Democratic. The winter has been mild, wheat looks well and the blue grass is greener than ever. There is to be a big reunion of old soldiers at Dadeville in August next. Mr. Priser would be pleased to have a delegation of Illinois veterans attend the reunion.

Taken to Kankakee.

Last night F W. Willis was taken to the eastern hospital for the insane at Kankakee. He was in charge of T. G. Wilson and Will Chapman, both of whom had been attending Willis during most of his sickness. It is earnestly hoped that Willis will speedily recover from his malady which has been brought on by mental worry through many months of enforced idleness.

Speaker Curtis' Town.

The village board of Grant Park, Kankakee county, famous just now as the residence of E. C. Curtis, speaker of the house of representatives, has passed an ordinance prohibiting public dances. No person may hold a dance outside of a private residence without a permit from the board, and then the clerk can not grant more than four permits in a year.

Death of Robert Patterson.

Robert Patterson died January 25, at 1 o'clock at his home No. 1151 East Mirt[illegible]

PHOENIX IS FREE.

Acquitted on the Charge of Attempted Murder.

TRIED TO KILL POLICE OFFICERS.

A Woman in Jail for Robbery—Burglar Caught Coming Out of a Saloon by an Officer.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Albert Phoenix of Decatur, who has been in jail at Lincoln for a number of months on a charge of attempted murder, has had his trial and has been acquitted Word to that effect reached Decatur this forenoon. Last summer Phoenix and his brother were arrested at Lincoln on a charge of burglary and two officers marched them off to the police station. The two colored young men were being taken up a stairway when Albert turned and began shooting at the officers He shot one of the men four times and the other once. Then he made a dash down the stairway and escaped. The officers were severely but not fatally wounded. A few weeks later Phoenix was arrested at Peoria and returned to Lincoln. The result of the trial is quite a surprise to the Decatur officers as it was confidently expected that he would be convicted. Phoenix's mother was in Lincoln during the trial. The young man's brother in the fall was sent to the reform school at Pontiac.

Caught a Burglar

This morning at 8 o'clock George Koessick, a special officer, heard a noise that indicated that somebody was in the John Annsene saloon on North Broadway near the coal shaft. He called to the man to come out. The fellow tried to escape through the side door, at which point with drawn revolver the officer caught the man. He proved to be Henry Nelson, a big man, who was recently sent to jail for vagrancy. Nelson had broken the glass in the side door and it was then easy to raise the cross bars and enter the place. He had a number of flasks of whisky on his person and also a lot of cigars Nelson is in jail and will be prosecuted for burglary and larceny

A Woman Thief.

Laura Rease, a woman of easy virtue is in custody, on a charge of stealing a waist and dress from Dot Doyle at the Mary McClellan place near the Union depot The complainant says she will prosecute Laura to the limit of the law.

A Fighter.

Edward Nelson is in custody for carrying concealed weapons and for fighting He will be given a chance to settle in the presence of a justice of the peace.

The Survival of the Fittest.

American Economist The free traders tell us that under free trade there would be the free working of nature's law and that it would be the "survival of the fittest." If they knew a little more about what "survival of the fittest" means, they would not talk so much about it. It means the survival of the one who best fits into existing conditions, not the one fittest to survive because of superior qualities. The Chinaman who eats rats and mice and lives in filth and squalor can survive under conditions which would kill an American, who is the product of a higher civilization and who requires comfort and cleanliness for his body and food for his mind as well. It is evident that a Chinaman could live more cheaply than an American. And in the unrestricted competition of cheap labor, the Chinaman would come out ahead every time. He is the one who would survive. It would be the survival of the fittest to endure the most evil conditions. This is just what free trade means. It means literally unrestricted competition between the labor of American workmen and the labor of the men who represent the lowest civilization on earth. What the result would be is obvious. The American people want none of it.

A Wedding at Bethany
From the Daily of Wednesday.

This evening Miss Maud Freeland and Alva Armstrong will be married at Bethany at the home of the bride's parents The ceremony will be performed by Rev. A. G. Bluck of the Methodist church of that place. The wedding is to be a big society event at Bethany. One hundred invitations have been issued. Miss Freeland is the daughter of Captain Freeland and wife of Bethany Her father is a well to do farmer and the finest house in the country about Bethany. The groom is the son of Sylvester Armstrong and wife of Bethany. He is a steady, industrious young man, well educated and has many friends. He is associated with his father in the mercantile business The groom is but 19 and the bride is but 17 years old.

In Favor of Diller.

The case of the City of Decatur vs. Diller, the man who conducts a book auction store, was tried before Justice Peddicord Monday and was finally settled. The case has been continued five times. Diller has an auction store and some of the merchants complained that he sold books at retail and injured their business. The city brought suit against him to force him to pay the license of an itinerant merchant. The jury in the case [illegible]

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Dalton City.

Elmer Simth and John Nolan visited Decatur Monday.

Miss Mary Duggan visited Decatur Friday.

Miss Mollie Donovan, who has been visiting friends here for the past two weeks, returned to her home today.

George Wadell and family, of Decatur, returned home Monday.

Mrs. John Uppendahl, who has been very sick, is reported better.

Mrs. Charles Gough is visiting friends here.

Mike Nolan, who has been visiting his uncle in Kansas returned home Monday.

Ben Bresman and Mike Dunn, of Findlay, was on our streets Monday.

Joseph Hagerty visited Decatur Monday.

Harvey Vest and Miss Lidy Cammack were united in marriage by Rev. Myer last Thursday evening at the Presbyterian church.

There is a very successful revival going on here, conducted by Rev. Mr. Myer.

Hon. Dave Doner shipped a car load of stock to Indianapolis Tuesday.

E. V. Heskett was seen on our streets Friday.

Mr. Hays, our blacksmith, visited Lovington Monday.

John Henebery, of Chicago, is visiting James Henebery and family this week.

The dance at Mike Sullivan's Friday evening was well attended.

Billy McClure is getting ready for the ice harvest.

Billy Varner, the White Mule driver, is busy draying.

Hight & McCoy's elevator is running at full blast.

Bud Smith has returned home from Harristown.

Mike McCarthy has received a car load of new implements.

Miss Phrona Darcine was at Sullivan visitor Tuesday.

Harvey Vest visited Sullivan Wednesday.

The tramps have full possession of the "cooler" this week. They claim it is a cooler sure enough.

Casner.

Ice harvest began Tuesday at this place.

County Superintendent J. G Keller visited schools in this vicinity Monday.

One young man of this vicinity froze his fingers Sunday night going home from seeing his best girl.

Dr. Patterson has put in a furnace at his residence and is making other improvements on his home.

L L. Underwood and family, of Decatur spent Sunday at this place with relatives.

Master Ralph Danely and his sister, Mrs Golden, son and daughter of Rev. A M Danely, spent Sunday and Sunday night with the family of George Carmean

Mrs. B. F. Jennings was in Decatur Saturday shopping She got her husband to treat her to a new cooking range.

County Superintendent Keller announces that the central examination at Prairie Hall will be held Feb 25. A number from our school will attend.

On Sunday night the infant son of Mr. and Mrs J W. McDonald died of la grip.

The funeral was held at the house Tuesday, Rev. A. M. Danely conducting the services. Interment took place at Long Creek cemetery.

The minstrel concert was repeated Saturday night to a full house. The boys were in better shape to appear before an audience, stage fright being worn off, and it was given in good shape. They will probably give the entertainment again in the near future.

Blue Mound News.

Raymond Clark, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McCluskey, aged 5 months, died at 4 o'clock this morning after a painful illness of five weeks.

Leon Clements, who has been confined at his home on East Lincoln street since last September, is gradually growing weaker. He has consumption and will probably not last longer than till spring.

Dr. J B. Matthew reports the following cases of sickness under his treatment: Samuel Dillehunt, four miles northeast, pneumonia: Miss Sadie Price, one and one-half miles east, pneumonia: Mrs. Frank Odell, two miles west, grip: J. A. Gleason, four years old daughter, village, scarlet fever. Mrs. Oliver Daniels, four miles northwest of Blue Mound, is reported as seriously sick. Dr. Foster is attending her

Ben Moore has moved his saw mill from near Niantic to Dr J. B Matthews' timber land, Goat Hill, three and a half miles northwest of Blue Mound

John Baker of Taylorville, was here Monday buying horses.

J W. Gorden, who has been seriously sick with measles followed by cold on his lungs, is better.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the M. E church with good attendance.

B D. Ubrich has sold his residence property in Blue Mound to Mrs. Elizabeth Heidlebaugh for $1000 Mrs. H. has leased her farm to her son, John, Heidlebaugh, and will come to town and occupy the Ubrich property. Mr. Ubrich will move his family to Sullivan. He owns a good farm near that city and goes there in order to be close to it and to superintend certain contemplated improvements.

There has been no corn worth mentioning brought to town the last two days on account of the cold weather.

Several farmers came to town for coal yesterday. Some from as far west as Grove City.

Moweaqua.

[illegible]

Mrs. W. B. Shrum and son Charles, who have been making their home with Grandma Pharis the past two years, will start for their home in Wauneta, Neb., Thursday.

Louis Baum is on the sick list

John Sanger, of Charleston, Va., visited relatives in this locality several days last week.

Mrs. H. Pharis gave a dinner party Tuesday in honor of Mrs. W. B Shrum.

Another wedding is reported in the near future.

Messrs. Pharis and Smink are preparing to put up ice.

La Place News.

Mr. Binz of Decatur, is here visiting the family of Henry Haynes this week.

Dock Davidson and wife attended the funeral of Uriah Edgecomb here last Tuesday.

Mrs. Morris and daughter, Goldie, of Atwood, are visiting William Morris and children.

Miss Blanche Daniels is quite ill with a very severe attack of la grip.

Nate Hoys of this place and Miss Laura Duncan, of Lintner, were married Thursday, Jan. 29.

Will Fleck, Scott Wilson and W. A. Kearney attended an old fashioned spelling match at Prairie View, six miles south east of here one night last week.

Jerry Brubaker returned from Edgar county last Friday where he had been visiting his father for some time.

Prof. Kellar of Decatur, was transacting business in our little city Monday.

Arthur McNickle who lives near Lintner, met with a very serious accident on Tuesday of this week which resulted in a broken collar bone and some serious bruises. He had been to Lintner and returning home his team became frightened and ran away throwing Mr. McNickle from the sled with the above results.

Joseph Clery, our grain dealer has been laid up for a week or more with a very painful boil on his ankle, but is again able to be at his office.

For a week or more our village has had a superfluous supply of extremely smart and persistent gentlemen of the parepatetic variety—commonly called "Wandering Willies."

After a long and painful illness Uncle Andrew Vanhorn died at his home one and a half miles northwest of La Place on Friday, Jan. 22, and was laid to rest in the La Place cemetery on the following Sunday. The funeral was conducted by La Place Post G. A. R. of which the deceased was a charter member. Rev. Hill of Hammond preached the funeral sermon. Mr. Vanhorn was born in Mercer county, New Jersey, in 1821, and in April, 1848, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Dillatush, who survives him. To them were born nine chidren, eight of whom are left to share with their grief stricken mother her sad bereavement. Mr. Vanhorn had lived in this community about fifteen years and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. His death has thrown a gloom over the entire community, for his neighbors feel that his place can never be filled, and in chronicling his death we cannot refrain from quoting the words of one of his neighbors, who perhaps knew as much of him as anyone, "He lived and died a Christian, and he was a grand example of that noblest work of God, 'an honest man.'"

Gentlemen's Felt Shoes 75c!
Ladies' Felt Slippers 50c'

You alone will be to blame if you do not avail yourself of the $5.00 and $6.00 Gentlemen's Finest Enamel and Calf Shoes we are offering at **$2.98.** Sizes, 6 to 11—Widths, A, B, C, D, E.

POWERS' SHOE STORE.

Funeral.

Little Fred Hamilton, infant son of Mr. John W. and Jennie McDonald, was buried from the homestead near Casner on Tuesday afternoon The funeral exercises were conducted by Rev. A. M. Danely. He was born Jan. 7, 1897, and died Jan. 24, 1897. The parents are deeply grieved as this was their only son; three little girls remain to bless their home.

History of the Troutman Family.

Samuel Troutman of West Macon street, is in receipt of a letter from his cousin, Attorney P. S. Troutman of Kewanna, Ind, who is engaged in writing a history of the Troutman family. He writes to Samuel asking for his military history and for all he knows about the family. Samuel served in the 116th regiment He will send his cousin all the data in his possession.

Funeral Sunday.

The funeral of the late J. E. Travis was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the C. P. church at Mt. Zion. The services were conducted by Rev. Cochran and the burial was at the Mt. Zion cemetery. The pall bearers were W.S. Smith, W L. Riber, J. E. Vest, W. A. Bradley, J. I. Beckel and G. B. Spitler.

Death of Mrs. Daubenspeck.

Mrs. Lizzie Daubenspeck, wife of Morton Daubenspeck, died of consumption at 1 a. m. Sunday January 24, at the home of her brother, John Wallet, No. 688 East Wood street, aged 30 years. She leaves a husband and three children, nine, seven and five years old.

John Elliott, the oldest resident of Springfield, who was born in the city, died on Saturday, aged 74. His father settled in Sangamon county in 1819.

F. O. Rhea, formerly Illinois Central agent at Farmer City, has been appointed [illegible]

MINERS KILLED.

Gas Explosion In a Pennsylvania Mine With Fatal Results

THE GENERAL ARBITRATION TREATY.

Growing Feeling that the Treaty Will be Rejected or Approved as a Whole—Amendments Deemed Impracticable.

Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 27.—An explosion of gas in the Smock mine last night killed two miners and injured seven, three of whom will die. The dead are Peter Houser, Charles McQuister. The fatally injured are John Augustine, Michael Kennie and John Mitchell.

Considering the Arbitration Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The senate committee on foreign relations had the arbitration treaty under consideration this morning, but failed to reach a conclusion. It will meet again Saturday when it is hoped the senate will not be in session, so the entire day can be devoted to it. It is hoped to be able to reach a conclusion then. There is a growing feeling in the senate that the treaty should be reported without amendment, either favorably or unfavorably The chief point considered today is the question of guarding against encroachment on the Monroe doctrine

Zero Weather Continues.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The temperature at noon was 3 below with no prospect of a let up before the end of the week. The work of relieving suffering is still actively progressing.

SENSATION AT MACON.

A Young Man Goes Off with His Wife's Sister—Leaves Her at St. Louis.

The people of Macon and vicinity are considerably stirred up over the singular conduct of Willie McCombs, aged 17, who two months ago married Nora Greenwalt, aged 17, daughter of A. Greenwalt, a farmer residing five miles northeast of Macon. Willie took his bride to the home of his father near the Greenwalt place. On Saturday, Jan. 16, Willie disappeared as did also a horse belonging to his father and $10 in cash, also Freda Greenwalt, aged 22, sister of Willie's wife. It has since been learned that Willie and Freda came to Decatur and that the horse was sold here for $10 It was also declared after investigation that Willie and Freda went to St. Louis together. That was the last heard of the escapade until Tuesday, when Willie McCombs returned to Macon alone to explain his singular conduct as best he could to his young bride, her people and his father. It is supposed that Freda is still at St Louis or is with some of her people at Mt. Vernon.

The episode is common talk in Macon and vicinity and everybody is wondering what will be the outcome of the affair Willie's bride is the mother of a child less than two months old

The County Institute Exhibits.

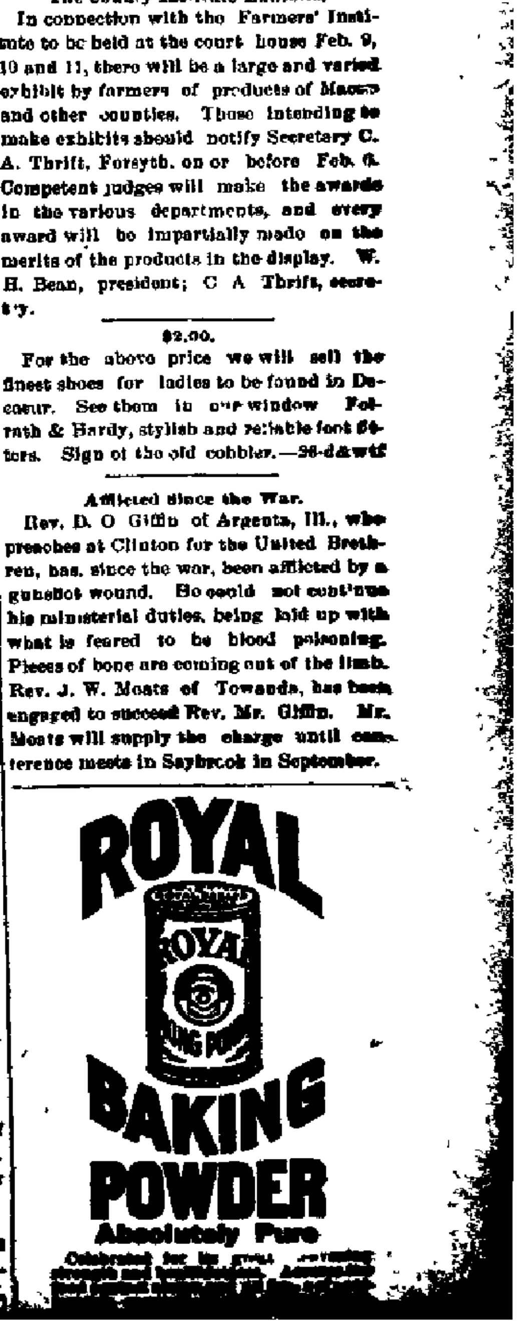
In connection with the Farmers' Institute to be held at the court house Feb. 9, 10 and 11, there will be a large and varied exhibit by farmers of products of Macon and other counties. Those intending to make exhibits should notify Secretary C. A. Thrift, Forsyth, on or before Feb. 6. Competent judges will make the awards in the various departments, and every award will be impartially made on the merits of the products in the display. W. H. Bean, president; C A Thrift, secretary.

$2.00.

For the above price we will sell the finest shoes for ladies to be found in Decatur. See them in our window Folrath & Hardy, stylish and reliable foot fitters. Sign of the old cobbler.—26-d&wtf

Afflicted Since the War.

Rev. D. O Giffin of Argenta, Ill., who preaches at Clinton for the United Brethren, has, since the war, been afflicted by a gunshot wound. He could not continue his ministerial duties, being laid up with what is feared to be blood poisoning. Pieces of bone are coming out of the limb. Rev. J. W. Moats of Towanda, has been engaged to succeed Rev. Mr. Giffin. Mr. Moats will supply the charge until conference meets in Saybrook in September.



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THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897.

"The organization" so frequently referred to by Dr Jamieson, is not now even represented by a receiver.

Recent developments will cause a very material and interesting change in the distribution of state patronage.

Martin B. Madden did not long survive as a senatorial candidate after the Herald-Dispatch began advocating his election.

Dr. T. N. Jamieson still retains his position as national committeeman for Illinois and can fight McKinley from that position if he has any ammunition left.

It is a matter of great significance that William McKinley and William E. Mason could carry Illinois by a popular vote with the machine against them.

It might as well be understood by the people that William Lorimer will continue to think he is fighting the administration The people, however, should lose no sleep over that fact.

What has become of the Hon. W. J. Bryan? Nineteen hundred is approaching and some one should keep a string on the orator of the Platte lest he may stray away.

Hon W. G. Cochran was defeated for speaker by "the organization" but Mr. Cochran rounded up as the chief shouter at the election of Hon. W. E. Mason as senator.

The indications now are that the Republican majority in the senate will be such that an American protective tariff bill will be passed in that body without much delay.

It would be just as well not to hurry up the general arbitration treaty until it is well understood. The American people cannot afford to be cuckooed in a matter of that kind.

William Lorimer did not regard it as essential that Illinois should elect a senator in harmony with the administration but the representatives of the people seem to have had little care for his opinion.

A bill has been introduced in congress providing for the purchase of Cuba for $300,000,000 That is too much money for the property in its present condition and it is not likely Weyler will succeed in improving it

The official statement of exports and imports for December shows very clearly that the wave of prosperity is steadily approaching, and that the beginning of Republican rule is all that is needed to bring about a rapid restoration of the country's former prosperity.

"Practical politics" sounds very well and seems logical, but it will be noted that those who engage in it and apply the rules of deception and lying that go with it are short lived and are generally buried on their own chosen field, unhonored, unwept and unsung.

Our exports in 1896 amounted to $1,-005,878,517. Payment was made in gold, not in silver bullion of half value If we should ever prefer the depreciated money we shall get it promptly with the enthusiastic and and consent of every other nation on earth.

While the growth of France is almost stationary that of Germany goes on steadily. The German Empire now has a population of 52,500,000, a gain in five years of nearly 3,000,000. It would be wise in France to give more attention to the merits of arbitration.

The legislature seems determined to pass a free school text book bill Such a bill properly constructed would prove a great relief to many citizens who move from one school district to another and to those who have large families and have not the means to purchase school books at the present prices

Six years ago John M. Palmer who had been carried at the Democratic state convention as the candidate of his party for senator refused to enter into joint debate with Hon. W. E Mason alleging that Mason did not represent any party not being a candidate. Thursday the tables were turned by the election of W. E. Mason to succeed Palmer.

Hon W. J. Calhoun of Danville, whose name was connected with the senatorship in the recent contest addressed himself to keeping the administration forces consolidated and in line for Mason. No one did more effective work in that respect than he. And Mr. Mason failed Mr. Calhoun would, in all probability, have become the candidate of the administration people.

Judge Locke of the United States court at Jacksonville, Fla., has rendered a decision in the case of the steamer Three Friends, which, if sustained, may have a very important bearing on the settlement of the Cuban controversy. Judge Locke's decision is that the insurgents, not having been recognized by the United States, were neither a people nor a body politic as defined by our laws If this decision is sustained every act restraining the fitting out of expeditions to aid the Cuban insurgents in their struggle against Spain is inoperative, and every obstacle to filibustering will be removed so far as this country is concerned. The case will be taken to the supreme court in all probability, and it is doubtful if that body will sustain the decision of Judge Locke.

The Machine.

The machine, which has been, during its short life, the most obnoxious and impudent organization within the Republican party that ever existed, has gone down, a complete wreck, defeated, humiliated, discredited and condemned by the Republicans of the state of Illinois It was organized in Chicago something over two years ago and extended into counties in the state, with the view of dictating all party nominations and controlling all patronage. It considered, with the backers it had in the rural districts, it could control conventions and the distribution of patronage, absolutely. When the time arrived for the contest for presidential delegates, its self-conceit led it to undertake to defy the people and send delegates to the national convention unfriendly to McKinley's candidacy. The object was to secure the nomination of a man for president who would surrender the control of the federal patronage to it, but it met defeat in nearly every congressional district in the state outside of Chicago and was finally defeated at the state convention. When the convention assembled in St Louis it was conceded that McKinley would be nominated and in face of that fact, smarting under defeat, one of the leaders of the machine, Dr. Jamieson, as an anti-McKinley act, was put on the national committee. That move was checkmated by Mark Hanna putting Hon. Chas. G. Dawes of Illinois on the executive committee which left Mr. Jamieson out in the cold.

The next move of the machine was to force one of its members into the United States senate as an anti-McKinley senator It tried Madden and failed, and then it tried Lorimer and could not land him either. It ran up against the people It expected the country cogs in the machine to control sixteen country senators and representatives. These cogs only landed six against the will of their constituents. In the other cases the people prevented them carrying out their infamous scheme by forcing the machine members of the legislature to respect the will of the people who elected them. The machine also found trouble in the Cook county delegation. When it became apparent to the machine that it could not land Madden or Lorimer in the United States senate, against the will of the people, an attempt was made to transfer the Cook county contingent to Hitt or some other candidate, other than Mason, so as to be able to say that the machine elected the man, but the contingent refused to be delivered Only 32 could be found willing to be transferred in this way and the whole thing collapsed and the machine was a thing of the past.

The people can now see the difference between a machine and party organization. The machine only seeks to dictate nominations, often in defiance of the will of the people, and whenever it fails to do this, as in the present instance it failed to force the nomination of a senator, the machine goes to pieces, but party organization stands Party organization seeks to do the best thing for the party. The machine seeks only to get officers and leaves the care of the party to party organization. The machine never considers the best interest of the party while party organization does.

Hon. W. E. Mason.

The election of the Hon. W. E. Mason to the United States senate from Illinois pleases the great masses of the Republican party in the state. Mr. Mason has become, through his efforts in recent campaigns for the party, the great commoner. So popular had he become as a speaker that in the late campaign, though giving his entire time, he was not able to speak in more than one out of ten places that wanted him His popularity is something like the popularity of "Dick" Oglesby in his palmy days The people have accepted him as their political idol and they get great comfort out of his promotion to the United States senate.

Mr. Mason's lines have fallen to him in fortunate places His election is a great triumph of the people and his election was accomplished amid the crashings of a collapsing political machine that one week ago boasted that it owned the Republican party. Had the machine been successful the party would be ruined until a process of regeneration had been accomplished. The election of Mason saves the party from the power of the political pirates that were sapping the life blood and vigor out of the party.

This opens up a magnificent future to the new senator. He will not be trammeled by the machine because it has gone to pieces and Mr Mason with his power with the people can lead them to the liberty they long for, namely, to have a voice in the naming of the candidates for whom they want to vote. He can not only do this but more. He is great enough to use his influence and encourage the people to put their best men to the front instead of suppressing men of ability for fear they may over leap him in the future The policy has been heretofore to keep good men from coming to the front in politics This can all be changed now and Mr. Mason can make himself even more popular by encouraging strong men, men whose ability will honor the party, to come to the front in the politics of Illinois Should he elect to do this, as he undoubtedly will, there will be no danger of his being supplanted in the United States senate until age destroys his usefulness.

Triumph of Mason.

The Chicago Tribune: There exists a general satisfaction in Chicago that the greedy machine, which hated and was intent on politically destroying William E. Mason, finally surrendered to him unconditionally and marched in chains behind his chariot wheels in his triumphal procession to the door of the senate

As the machine was to be beaten, it was well that it should be well beaten by the one person of all others in the state of Illinois who best represents the revolt of the people against machine domination—the man who has fought it longest and most courageously, who has constituted most to its overthrow, who hates it most cordially, and who is so tied up by pledges that he cannot yield either to its importunities or its seductions.

Mr. Mason owes the machine nothing. The machine, like the Democratic donkey eulogized by one of Mr. Altgeld's friends in the legislature on Tuesday, has neither "pride of ancestry nor hope of posterity." The ass has a prouder history and higher aspirations than the animal so felicitously described by Emory Storrs and the Cook county machine, being Democratic by sections, traditions, and instincts, fully justifies the description of the cross-breed animal

As to Senator Mason, the state will never have reason to be ashamed of him. Intellectually he is the peer of the men with whom he will soon be called into association. A man of remarkably quick wit and a good range of information, he will not fall below the standard of fitness that has been fixed by Illinois as appropriate for senatorial service. The Tribune believes Mr. Mason will be a growing man as a United States senator. His quick perceptions, his capacious brain, his elastic temperament will enable him soon to pour his abilities into the senatorial mold and he will represent the state worthily and well. In many of his personal characteristics Mr. Mason resembles Douglas. He has the same amiable disposition, the same sunny temper, and the same devotion to his family and friends. He also resembles him in physique, being short and stout.

It is hard to take a correct view of one who is so near at hand as Mr. Mason now is. The perspective for living men is apt to be faulty, but if Douglas was a "little giant" why may not Mason also be a "little giant" before his senatorial career ends? Mr. Mason has won his spurs. He has fought his way up by the natural steps through the state legislature and the people's house of congress to the senate; and we do not see how any fair-minded Republican can grudge him the "higher" step he has taken.

"Protection and Prosperity."

Major McKinley has written an introduction to the great book on tariff, Protection and Prosperity. The following is an extract:

"Thirty years of protection has brought up to the first rank in agriculture, in mining and in manufacturing development. We lead all nations in these three great departments of industry. We have outstripped even the United Kingdom, which had centuries the start of us. As I have said above her fiscal policy for fifty years past has been the free trade revenue tariff policy, ours for thirty-two years the protective tariff policy. Tried by any test, measured by any standard, we lead all the rest of the world. Protection has vindicated itself. It cannot be helped by eulogy nor hurt by defamation. It has worked out its own demonstration, and presents in the sight of the whole world its matchless trophies. It cannot be cried down by false names nor injured by offensive epithets nor can it any longer suffer from falsehood, nor the forebodings of the false prophet It has triumphed over all its traducers at home and abroad. It has made the lives of the masses of our countrymen sweeter and brighter, and has entered the homes of America carrying comfort and cheer and courage. It gives a premium to human energy, and awakens the noblest aspirations in the breasts of men. Our own experience shows that it is best for our citizenship and our civilization, and that it opens up a higher and better destiny for our people.

Sherman as Secretary of State.

Peoria Transcript: The comments of press and people show that Major McKinley has made a popular selection by fixing upon Senator John Sherman as the premier of his cabinet. For nearly half a century his name has been linked with the history of the country. His public career may be said to have begun with his advocacy of the presidential candidacy of Henry Clay in 1844. He did not, however, become a conspicuous figure until 1854, when, for the first time, he entered congress. From that period to the present he has devoted his time and talents to the weal of the nation and the welfare of the people He served continuously in the house from 1854 to 1861, when he was elected to the senate as the successor of Salmon P. Chase. His career in the senate has been without interruption, with the exception of his period of service as secretary of the treasury under the Hayes administration. He holds the palm for the longest term of service in the upper house, having passed, in 1894, Benton's famous record.

Through this training he will make an ideal secretary of state. His extended experience as a member, and, for a long period, as chairman of the foreign relations committee furnishes him with a peculiar qualification to the always delicate and incidente duties of this important post in the service of the people. His equipment is complete as to character, gifts, experience and temperament. His statesmanship, patriotism, conservatism and uncompromising Americanism no one can call in question. Age has but enriched his mind and ripened his powers. His courage and independence are sufficiently attested in his "Recollections of Forty Years."

It Didn't Work.

The same old plan of dividing the forces of the opposition in order to succeed was adopted by the machine to elect its candidates for the United States senate. Through many flattering words spoken by the representatives of the machine long ago Congressman Hitt was led to believe that should a time come when Madden could not be elected he would fall heir to the entire rounded up machine vote. After the contest was well on Congressman Hopkins was telegraphed by one who did it in the interest of the machine's to neither W E. Mason nor Lorimer could be elected and upon this representation which he had no reason to disregard he became a candidate and Joe Cannon was also put into the contest as a candidate. While it is only fair, to at least two of these gentlemen, to say they were deceived by the manipulators, of what is known as "practical politics," for the purpose of dividing Mr Mason's following. When these gentlemen were brought into the field each took away votes that were for Mason and in some cases clearly instructed for him. The votes were taken away by these candidates on local reasons alone. Not one of them had a vote outside of his own locality. Not one of these gentlemen, had he been disposed to make the effort, could have delivered his following to any candidate taken up by the machine.

Therefore, in this case, the old plan of dividing the opposition was a flat failure and before Mr. Lorimer withdrew the opposition to the machine, had massed under Mr. Mason's banner so that he had more than enough to nominate him on the first ballot had there been any other candidate before the caucus on Tuesday evening. This means not only that W. E. Mason is popular among the people but it means that the people have determined to rid themselves of this office getting and office dictating machine. They have decided to determine for themselves what is best for them instead of permitting "the organization" to act as the conservators of the people. The result means the overthrow of the machine for the state at large and all the little machines that run in harmony with it.

Civil Service Reform.

There is a widespread suspicion that civil service as applied in the federal service does not result in the reform of the service promised for it. As a result there is growing up, a sentiment in both political parties that the so-called reform is being carried too far and that some check should be put upon it. One of the conditions resulting from it is an office holding aristocracy which in some departments is becoming arrogant and self-important because it is responsible to no political party, and following this spirit in some cases associations are being formed among them with the view of regulating hours and advancing salaries and along the same line will, in a few years, come a civil pension list which in time will be enormous. Men and women will grow old and decrepit in the service and they will want the government to maintain them in their helpless years. Under a system where those in the civil service are changed occasionally they would be more inclined to make themselves indispensible in order that they might be retained. No aristocracy ever grew out of a system where the tenure of office was not fixed. No civil pension list could ever follow a system where the tenure of office is uncertain. It may be true that in cases where another party comes into power and the service is changed the service might not be quite so efficient for a while but the expense of inefficiency would not in any such change equal the cost of a civil pension list.

Civil service reform limited to those who must be specialists is all right, but it has been carried to illogical extremes and this fact will in time cause the overthrow of the whole system as entire un-American and unfair

Two assistant secretaries of the treasury and three assistant postmasters general are all the secretary of the treasury and postmaster general can appoint. They must accept their other assistants, their private and confidential clerks, from the hands of the civil service commission. They know nothing of the personal character of these civil service appointees and cannot know how far they may be trusted. No business house in the United States would do business with help furnished in that way and why should these officers of the government be compelled to do so. On this subject Representative Baker of New Hampshire in a speech recently delivered in the house said:

"The treasurer of the United States is a bonded officer responsible for all the millions of dollars received by the government Under the law and rules now existing he can have no voice or influence in selecting any of those upon whom he must rely for the honest and efficient safe-keeping and disbursement of the government funds. What banker or trust officer would accept the presidency or cashiership of an institution having the custody and investment of even $1,000,000 under like conditions? Is there anywhere any board of directors or trustees who would ask anyone to assume such responsibility, or would any such board attempt to manage any institution of trust if an outside power should absolutely control the election of its cashier, tellers and clerks? Still more, does any large financial, or manufacturing house select its employes by competitive academic examinations, or does any advocate of the alleged civil service reform adopt and enforce its theories or example in his private business? Why then should the affairs of the nation, unparalleled in detail variety, and importance, be administered upon a theory not applicable to the business of the citizens by whom our government of the people, by the people and for the people was established and is maintained."

"Hurrah for Papa!"

"Hurrah for Papa" was the telegram sent by one of Senator W. E. Mason's children after he received the caucus nomination. After all, the voice from home arrests the attention of the American people more than the shouts of victory. It is at the fireside of the American home that the state of civilization for the nation is fixed and it is there, as Garfield expressed it, that we find the calm level from which all political heights and depths are measured

The Chicago Tribune is entitled to the congratulation of the people for the fight it made on the "office getting combine."

Schooner Stranded.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 22—The steel American schooner Laura Mack was discovered on shore at Little Harbor this morning. No tidings of the crew can be gained.

Money Package Stolen.

Denver, Jan. 22—A registered mail package containing $2500 is reported stolen between Cheyenne and Chicago.

MRS. GOOLD'S GRATITUDE.

Her Story of How She Was Restored to Health.

Condition Before and After the Birth of Her Child.

From every city, town and hamlet on this vast continent, come letters from suffering women; from those whose physicians have been unable to assist them, or from that numberless class whose confidence in Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the curative properties of her Vegetable Compound is unbounded.

Every letter received from women is recorded, and hundreds of volumes of cases treated aid in furnishing practical information for the women of to-day. No letters are published without the request of the writer. The strictest confidence is observed. The following letter represents thousands:—

"I always enjoyed good health until six months before the birth of my babe. Then I was very weak; my back ached all the time. My physicians said I would be all right after the birth of the child, but I was not, although at that time I had the best of care. The pains in my back were almost unbearable. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form, menstruations were painful.

"Any work or care would entirely unnerve me. When my babe was 11 months old, friends persuaded me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I had taken one bottle I felt the effects. My back did not ache so badly, and I felt stronger. After taking four bottles I felt well. My ambition returned, menstruations were painless, leucorrhœa entirely cured, and I could take care of my babe and do my housework. I shall always recommend your Vegetable Compound for all women, especially for young mothers."—MRS. H. L. GOOLD, Oregon, Wis.

If Mrs. Goold had been well before the birth of her child, subsequent suffering would have been avoided. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should always be taken before and after birth, in order that the system may withstand the shock.

5 Days' Sale

That Will Interest the CAREFUL BUYERS..

Commencing Friday morning, Jan. 22, we will sell all our new styles of Best Calicoes at 5c. All of our Indigo Blues in best makes at 3½c. All our ⅞ and 4-4 Percales, extra wide and heavy, at 8c, worth 10 and 12½c. All 6½ and 7c Ginghams at 5c. Cotton Flannels, 4, 5, to 8 and 10c for the best.

In Dress Goods we will sell for 25c goods worth 35c. For 35 and 40c goods worth 50 and 60c. Goods worth up to 75, 85 and 95c for 60 and 70c.

BLACK SILKS — Duchesse Failles, Aidas and Taffetas, best makes, reduced from $1.25 and $1.35 to 98c for this sale.

Black Satins worth $1.00 and $1.25 at 78 and 98c.

Large lines of Grey Fleeced Blankets at 49, 59, 69, 79, 99, $1.19 and $1.49—factory price.

This is a sale to reduce stock before invoicing. Don't miss these bargains.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,

151 EAST MAIN ST.

In Baking

so much depends on the flour that you can't afford to be without

Pillsbury's Best

Makes more bread, makes whiter bread, makes better bread.

Ask for Pillsbury's Best and Get It

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SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES,

under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULT, Free of Charge.

Jan 17, 1897-wtf

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DEALERS in EXCHANGE.

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MONEY!

Cheap Charley,

The Reliable Clothier.

The New York Weekly Tribune

FOR FARMERS AND VILLAGERS,

FOR FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

FOR SONS AND DAUGHTERS,

FOR ALL THE FAMILY.

With the close of the Presidential campaign THE TRIBUNE recognizes the act that the American people are now anxious to give their attention to home and business interests. To meet this condition politics will have far less space and prominence until another State or National occasion demands a renewal of the fight for the principles for which THE TRIBUNE has labored from its inception to the present day, and won its greatest victories.

Every possible effort will be put forth and money freely spent to make THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE pre-eminently a NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER, interesting, instructive, entertaining and indispensable to each member of the family.

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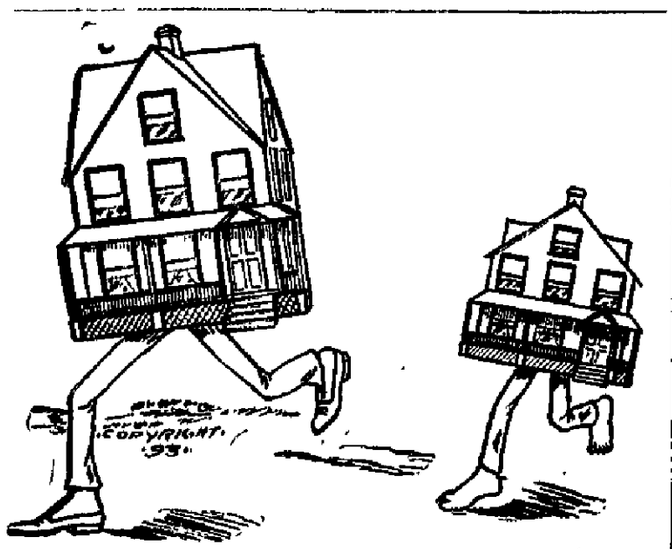

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Through INVOICING and have MARKED DOWN OUR STOCK to Prices Lower than can be made by any other dealer in the city.

COME AND SEE US.

Overcoats, Ulsters, Heavy Suits, Caps, Underwear, Gloves and Mittens.

All Must Go.

COME AND GET THEM.
No Old Chestnuts in this Stock.

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129 North Water Street.

Grand Clear 'Em Out Sale.

We are going to clean up all the odds and ends that we have in the house. There is nothing the matter with these "odds and ends"—they are just as good shoes as they ever were, but the sizes are somewhat broken and we must make room for the big spring stock which we have purchased and which will soon be arriving. When we start in on a Clearance Sale we do not do things by halves, but we make the cuts so deep that they command attention. In fact

Prices Are Knocked Silly,

And remember all the time that these shoes which we are offering at such low prices are up-to-date in style, well made, desirable, nothing the matter except that the sizes are somewhat broken. If we can fit you we can give you a bargain such as you read about in old times but seldom see nowadays. Our ladies' handwelt shoes, dongola, vici kid sold for $3.00 per pair and were cheap at that, now marked down to $2.25. Ladies' hand-turned vici kid shoes, regular $4.00 grade, and well worth that price of anybody's money, now only $2.65 per pair. Ladies' $2.50 vici kid shoes, in all the new toes; these shoes have been the talk of the town at the price—more appearance, style, good material and workmanship than you could get for the money anywhere else—now you can buy one pair or as many pairs of them as you want for only $1.95 per pair. Proportionately low prices on all men's shoes.

Now Is the Accepted Time!

Now is the time to invest. If times seem tight that is all the more reason why you should save money in your purchases of footwear. We invite you to come Hurry up while you will be sure you will be fitted. Come and save yourself rich

F. H. Cole Shoe Co.

148 East Main St. Sign of the Brass Foot Tracks.

B. F. BOBO, Manager.

ILLINOIS' PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Quarterly Report of the Thirteen Institutions.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 28.—The quarterly report of the state board of public charities gives statistics for the state charitable institutions as follows:

Northern Insane Hospital—Average number inmates, 1195; average cost per capita, gross, $32 41; net, $31.11; cost to the state, $37,209.

Eastern Insane Hospital—Average number inmates, 2187; average cost per capita, gross, $45 80; net, $43.77; cost to state, $93,979.

Central Insane Hospital—Average number inmates, 1285; average cost per capita, gross, $32 80; net, $29.98; cost to state, $38,470

Southern Insane Hospital—Average number inmates, 896; average cost per capita, gross, $42.82; net, $40 83; cost to state, $38,117.

Asylum for Insane Criminals—Average number inmates, 198; average cost per capita, gross, $45 46; net, $42.76; cost to state, $5,784.

Institution for Deaf and Dumb—Average number inmates, 514; average cost per capita, gross, $61.02; net, $57.72; cost to state, $29,635.

Institution for the Blind—Average number inmates, 187; average cost per capita, gross, $78.34; net, $77.49; cost to state, $14,568.

Institution for Feeble-minded—Average number inmates, 628; average cost per capita, gross, $40.10; net, $39.70; cost to state, $20,011.

Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Average number inmates 429; average cost per capita, gross, $39.57; net, $39.67; cost to state, $16,704.

Eye and Ear Infirmary—Average number of inmates, 164, average cost per capita, gross, $50 21; net, $50 18; cost to state, $8,230.

Soldiers and Sailors' Home—Average number inmates, 1294; average cost per capita, gross $53.04; net, $52.44; cost to state $41,987.

Home for Juvenile Female Offenders—Average number inmates, 78; average cost per capita gross, $51.04; net, $51.04; cost to state, $3994.

Industrial Home for the Blind—Average number of inmates, 62; average cost per capita gross, $66.99; net, $57.99; cost to state, $2355.

The grand totals for the quarter are as follows: Average number inmates 8956; average cost per capita, gross, $41,58; net, $39 19; present at beginning of quarter, 8699; admitted new, 832; readmitted, 155; former inmates returned 820; discharged or absent, 808; died, 112; present at end of quarter, males, 4216; females, 4863, making a grand total at end of quarter for the thirteen institutions of 9999. The total cost to the state for the quarter of the thirteen institutions was $350,393

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Small Attendance in the Senate—Significant Resolutions Adopted.

Washington, Jan 28.—The sessions of the senate so unusual on Saturday was very meagrely attended at the opening today It was agreed that after 12 30 the day would be given to the private pension and other minor bills on the calendar This assured a cessation of the debate on the Nicaragua canal bill as the agreement contemplated laying aside that question when reached in regular order at 2 p m.

Morgan secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the president for all correspondence relating to the Nicaragua canal since 1887, between the United States and the minister or representative of Nicaragua.

Allen (Populist, Neb.) secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the attorney general to inform the senate whether he entered into an agreement with the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific road looking to a foreclosure, what amount the reorganization committee is to bid; full text of the stipulation; names of persons forming the committee and the authority of the attorney general for beginning foreclosure proceedings, or entering into such stipulation.

The senate then turned to the calendar and passed a number of unimportant bills.

THE DAUNTLESS.

Report That She Has Been Seized by the Government.

New York, Jan. 23.—The World's Jacksonville, Fla., special says: It is alleged that the filibustering steamer Dauntless was seized by the government and libeled late last night The charges are sailing from port with illegal intent, loaded at No Name Key with munitions of war, cruising at sea without regular papers and mounting and firing guns against a friendly nation—Spain.

Reorganization of Bloomington

Bloomington, Ill., Jan 28.—The citizens of Bloomington are to vote on the question of organizing under the general law. Petitions signed by 800 voters, asking for the submission of the question at a special election, were presented to the city council last night, the number of petition rs being much above the number required by law. The advocates of reorganization claim that Bloomington is greatly hampered in many ways by her present special charter.

Accident to Miss McKinley

Canton, Ohio, Jan 28.—Miss Helen McKinley, the president-elect's sister, slipped and fell on the ice on the sidewalk near the McKinley home yesterday about noon. She was on her way to the postoffice. In falling one of the bones of her right wrist was broken. The injury was dressed and will wobably take some weeks to heal. No other injury from the fall was reported.

Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor; delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

THE THREE FRIENDS

Judge Locke Decides That the Law Against Filibustering Does Not Apply to Cubans.

HARMON WILL CARRY MATTER UP.

Says He Will Stop Filibustering if He Has to Charge the Vessels Engaged in It of Piracy.

Washington, Jan. 28.—At Jacksonville, Fla., in the case of the alleged filibustering steamer Three Friends, some days ago, Judge Locke held the law inhibiting the outfitting and departure of armed expeditions to aid people in contests against the lawful authority of a nation with which the United States is on friendly terms, does not apply to Cuban insurgents, they not being people within the meaning of the law. Since then Attorney General Harmon has given the question, so raised, careful consideration and has reached a directly opposite view and to bring the matter to a speedy determination, he has applied to the supreme court for a writ of certiorari on the United States court of appeals at New Orleans, directing that the case be at once certified to the supreme court for trial. The attorney general says on Judge Locke's position if it is correct, it necessarily follows, that these filibusterers are pirates and that he is seriously considering the question of arresting them as such. He is very much in earnest and it is not at all unlikely he will take heroic steps to put a stop to these expeditions.

Government's Right to Foreclose.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The point having been raised that the president had no power to institute foreclosure proceedings, Senator White of California, who has given great study to all phases of the Pacific railroad controversy and whose reputation as a lawyer is well known, last night gave the following legal opinion upon this contention:

"If the government has not the power to institute foreclosure proceedings it is because the acts of congress affecting the subject, and the transactions had in pursuance thereto, give the government authority to seize the property in satisfaction of the obligations incurred by the company in favor of the United States Therefore, the most favorable construction of the Central and Union Pacific companies' case admits the jurisdiction of the United States government to foreclose the mortgage lien. If this position is mistaken it means that the government has the right to appropriate the property in satisfaction of its claims and in enforcement of the forfeiture clauses of the various acts upon which the Central and Union Pacific railroads depend for their existence If the suit is brought to foreclose the government's lien, this will involve a construction more favorable to the railroads than the present situation warrants, but I would hail such a suit with satisfaction for it would indicate that the government of the United States is alive and is prepared to compel payment of just obligations.

"I think that Attorney General Harmon is earnest in his desire to enforce the government's obligations I base this opinion upon remarks which he made to me upon several occasions before the defeat of the funding bill"

NOT SUCCESSFUL.

Senator Wolcott's Mission to England Promises Little That is Satisfactory.

London, Jan 28.—It is rumored that Senator Wolcott, who has been visiting England in the interest of the bimetallists is not satisfied with the progress of his mission here. He has been delayed in meeting people owing to their absence from the town. The bimetallist league however, has given him a hearty reception and is aiding him in every way possible He finds the position here unchanged from the time of the Brussels conference namely that the British government and the house of commons are committed to do all in their power to secure by international agreement a stable monetary par of exchange of gold and silver, and bring the mints under an international agreement She thinks this is enough on her part and will not take the initiative in calling a conference. The continental powers are equally unwilling to take the lead as it is unanimously believed the United States, both by position and importance must take the initiative.

Insurgents Capture a Gunboat.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 28.—Advices are received here that the Spanish gunboat Comete was captured and burned by the insurgents. This vessel has been cruising near Caraganas to prevent the landing of filibustering expeditions It was accustomed to anchor at night off Sierra Morena at a point favorable for attack from shore. The insurgents opened fire with a twelve pound Hotchkiss gun. The vessel was struck several times and badly damaged The crew was thrown in confusion when several boat loads of insurgents left the shore, boarded the vessel and engaged in a bloody hand to hand fight. After the Spanish commander and half of his men had been killed the survivors surrendered The insurgents looted the vessel, securing a great quantity of arms, ammunition and two quick firing cannons

Chicora, Pa., "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure the greatest success of medical science He told us that it cured his whole family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely Mr. Vinsel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measles One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NEWS.

The executive committee of the County Christian Endeavor union met in the Presbyterian church last Sunday afternoon. They decided to observe the 16th anniversary of the Christian Endeavor, Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, in the First M. E. church. Milton Johnson, Jr., of the First M. E., J. L. Deck of the Baptist and Carrie E. Knapp of the Presbyterian societies were named as a committee to arrange a suitable program for the occasion. This will be a county union meeting and it is earnestly hoped that every Endeavorer who can, will be present. It is the plan of the executive committee to have a good union social after the program. Everybody is welcome; plan to come.

The executive committee also appointed a committee to arrange for our next county convention. This committee is A. M. Taylor, chairman, with Samuel Schunk, Misses Edna Lindsey and Edith Lytle, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Kreidler.

The Macon society has interested some of the older members of their church in their meetings and they attend regularly and say they enjoy the meetings so much that they cannot afford to miss them. They expect to observe C. E. Day, Jan. 31.

The Presbyterian society expect to celebrate C. E. day, Feb. 3, at their regular Wednesday night prayer hour.

The First M. E. society and Grace society will celebrate C. E. day, Feb. 1, at their regular C. E. hour.

In Macon the chairman of the press committee in the Presbyterian society, presented to each member a tiny souvenir pencil, with the request that they be used in supplying him with items, a capital idea.

The First M. E society expect to have Miss Susie Mendenhall, state superintendent of missionary work, here to address them on the subject of "Missions in the Near Future."

The DeWitt county Endeavorers are planing for a missionary campaign to begin very soon with W. R. Newell of Chicago, as their first speaker.

At the last executive meeting of the state board in Chicago, a letter was read, asking that Shelby county may unite with the Decatur district The board decided in favor of this union and President Stuart was authorized to apprise the president of Decatur district of the fact.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

A Number of Criminal Cases Disposed of—Civil Cases

From the Daily of Saturday.

Judge Vail held a brief session of court this forenoon and took a recess until Monday, when civil cases will receive attention daily for several weeks.

Peoples' Docket.

People vs John G. Elliott, burglary and grand larceny; trial by jury; verdict guilty of burglary and petit larceny; sentenced to the penitentiary.

People vs Albert L. Summers, alias A. L. Davis forgery two cases; pleaded guilty to first count and sentenced to the penitentiary.

People vs Charles Hazzard and William Helm; burglary and larceny; verdict, Hazzard guilty; Helm not guilty; Hazzard sentenced to the penitentiary.

People vs Hobart Graves and Harry Brooks, on burglary and larceny, trial by jury, verdict both guilty; Graves sent to the penitentiary; Brooks to the reformatory.

People vs John Lee; burglary and larceny; pleaded guilty; sentenced to the penitentiary.

People vs John Racey; burlgary and grand larceny, pleaded guilty; sentenced to the penitentiary.

People vs George Stevens; burglary and petit larceny; pleaded not guilty.

County Court.

In the county court today Judge Hammer fined Abe Davis, John Bryant, William Irwin, Tip Carter and George Davis $20 and costs each for gaming.

Hogs Are the Greenbacks.

Exeter, N. H., Jan 23.—Daniel O'Callahan, a well-to-do farmer of this town, is 80 years old, and has a rooted distrust of savings banks When his promising son, John, tired of the poor fare and hard work on a rocky New Hampshire farm and started west to seek his fortune, he left a roll of $500 in his father's custody. The old man hid the money in the hog pen. The hogs scented the greenbacks, and one day succeeded in rooting them out, and, finding them palatable, devoured the whole $500. This was a year ago.

John did not make his fortune He roamed around the mining camps, contracted a disease of the eyes, and then came home He asked his father for the $500 and when he was not forthcoming, took a drink The old man called in a doctor, who prescribed a "greenback" plaster. The old man made his son a "gift" of $100, which worked wonders. He asked for more, and did not get it, so he sued the senior O'Callahan. Yesterday the jury gave a verdict in favor of the old man. This makes the hogs guilty of grand larceny, but they are dead and gone.

WILL OF DR. WALTERS.

Estate Valued at $50,000—Filed for Probate Yesterday.

From the Daily of Saturday.

The last will of the late Dr William H. Walters executed Oct 20, 1893, witnessed by E. W Wood John E. King and W. C. Outten, was filed for probate in the county court this afternoon The estate consists of residence property, mortgage notes and cash in bank, and is valued at $50,000 The legatees are the widow and the six children, Charles H., Rolla H., Roy C., and E Linn Walters, all of Decatur, Fred W Walters of Chicago, and Mrs. Maggie E Green of Indiana The executor named in the will is Hiram Johnson, whose bond will be about $100,000.

Gen. Stevenson Dead.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 28.—General John D. Stevenson, aged 76, a distinguished veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died today, after a protracted illness.

High license and lack of customers have suspended seven saloons in Springfield.

A DOUBLE CASE.

Remarkable Cure of a Boston Man who was Afflicted with Salt-Rheum and Rheumatism.

BOTH PROMPTLY CURED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

From the Herald, Boston, Mass.

Those who have had the misfortune to be afflicted with salt-rheum, more especially when it has come in early childhood, can appreciate what it is to "doctor" for this almost incurable trouble They almost all testify that they have "doctored" for years, and often with some of the leading physicians, spending large sums of money without obtaining relief. When this is complicated with an attack of rheumatism, especially in the case of a man whose advocation is one that exposes him to it, the serious nature of his physical ills may be imagined, and also the potent efficacy of such a remedy as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which has proved able to conquer such a concensus of bodily problems, and to put the man into a condition of vigor as a substitute for one of a most disheartening outlook.

In view of the circumstances it is not surprising that many in Boston, especially those of the railroad men, who have been familiar both with the individual and the attendant circumstances, should make so much comment on the cure wrought in the case of Mr. James Freeman, for a number of years past employed as a brakeman on the Old Colony Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. This gentleman had been afflicted with salt-rheum from infancy and his blood had a decided tendency to humors, in addition to which the exposed character of his occupation promoted an aggravated attack of muscular rheumatism which threatened to destroy his usefulness and deprive him of this means of livelihood.

But learning of the remarkable testimony which had been given to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People whenever tried for these and kindred difficulties, particularly such as arise from an impoverished or disordered condition of the blood, he was induced to try them, and the result has been so gratifying that he has became a pioneer in recommending them to his fellow workmen, who through his words and the manifest results of his example have shown a constantly increasing use of the pills.

In view of the degree of attention which the case attracted, particularly in its effect of promoting the use of the pills among men who are not in the habit of taking medicine, the circumstances were deemed worthy of personal investigation, and accordingly a reporter made a call at the cosy home of Mr. Freeman, at 233 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Mass., where he and his wife were found to be thoroughly free and unreserved in stating the facts, and most cordial in appreciation of the Pink Pills.

"Yes, it is true," he said in response to enquiry, "I have the greatest satisfaction in giving my word as to what Dr Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I have no personal interest in speaking about the matter except that I feel grateful for the cure they have caused, and I think it is only right that I should try and let others have the same opportunity for benefit as myself." In regard to the origin of his use of the Pink Pills he remarked:

"I was first led to try them on account of a certificate from a Montreal man which was published in the papers, and I thought the same thing that had done so much for him would help me.

"I needed to take the Pink Pills for the condition of the blood and for rheumatism. The fact is that my blood has been of a very humory nature and I have been troubled with salt-rheum from infancy My head was covered with it and a good deal of my hair came off. It was very uncomfortable and nothing that I could do seemed to cure it.

"Then came my rheumatic trouble during three months of last winter. I think it came from exposure in the railroad yard during bad weather. It was muscular rheumatism and was located principally in my right arm so that I could hardly lift it that high."

Here Mr. Freeman raised his outstretched right arm slowly to a position below the middle of his breast and gave a graphic idea of the difficulty and distress which accompanied that effort before taking the Pink Pills.

"I began to receive benefit from the first time that I took the pills, and I have never known them to fail of doing good. The trouble with a good many people is that they think they do everything by taking the first small quantity of any remedy. I am not one of those who are satisfied with that kind of sampling, and when I became satisfied that they were the right thing for me I resolved to use them with fullest effect. I soon secured about 25 boxes. I bought them mostly from Janes' Apothecary Store on Washington Street. One of the first good effects I found was an increase of appetite and the benefit of a general tonic. My blood became purer and better, and the effects of the muscular rheumatism rapidly disappeared. As I took no other medicine the whole effect must have come from Dr Williams' Pink Pills I was so gratified with their effect that I must have bought altogether about eighty boxes.

"The result was that I was enabled to attend to my work as a brakeman on the cars, which you know requires pretty free strength in the arms, and I had all my general health and spirits toned up.

"In the early period of taking the pills I took one as a dose, and latterly I increased to two and then three, the toning effect being all the stronger without any disagreeable effect.

"I was so pleased with the results of the Pink Pills in my case that I recommended them to all the railroad men and others within my knowledge that I knew would need their benefit. As a consequence quite a number began their use, and from all that I hear their effects were very satisfactory, so that I doubt not they would be willing to reinforce my certificate with their own testimony."

Mr. Freeman's remarks were corroborated at intervals by his wife, who was a participant in the conversation and manifestly shared his genuine enthusiasm for the curative effects of which she had been a witness, and for which the name of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has become synonymous.

He certainly looked well and no one could imagine by his appearance and manifestation of energy the double siege of rheumatism and salt-rheum from which the Pink Pills has rescued him.

"I am so satisfied," he said, "as to the true results which the Pink Pills have brought me that I can readily give an affidavit before a Notary to that effect. All who know me and the circumstances of my case will, however, feel convinced without the need of that."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

ROGERS BROS.' *Knives, Forks and Spoons.*

None Genuine Without "1847" Stamped Upon Them.

These "1847 Rogers Bros.'" make is the old original brand of Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons, and cost more in the market than any Rogers make. ☞PLEASE DO NOT CONFOUND IT WITH Wm. Rogers, Rogers & Brother or any other Rogers, without the "1847 Rogers Bros." trade mark stamped upon them. There are twenty imitations, all of which use the word "Rogers" in some shape, but none but the genuine dare use "1847 Rogers Bros."

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Solid Silver Spoons.

We are showing a very fine line at VERY LOW PRICES.

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Is second to none in the State, and we are showing Dinner Ware and Toilet Ware in a very large variety of patterns, and at prices equal to corn at 15 cents a bushel.

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Weekly Republican.

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897.

We have failed to notice a statement of the fact anywhere that Henry George was for Bryan.

Whatever else may be said of Hon William I. Mason it cannot be said of him that he is a millionaire.

Nobody knows better than the Cubans that Cleveland has only thirty-six more days to serve.

The Cubans came near getting Weyler a few days since. The fact that they failed may be taken to show that Providence is with the Cubans.

Nebraska proposes to outlaw football, and yet that was not one of the many questions used as a half back in the Demopopulist platform

The surest way yet discovered to secure a decisive Republican victory is to give the country a good stiff dose of Democratic power and policies

The fact that Weyler wins his victories on typewriters and attacks on hospitals may be due to the use of improved rifles, cannon and explosives by the Cubans.

Kansas has managed to get rid of Peffer who was an innocent crank and has sent to the senate one Harris who is a dangerous crank What is the matter with Kansas?

Samuel W. Allerton had one vote in the caucus for senator. Duncan Funk of Bloomington, stood by him until it was in order to move to make the Mason nomination unanimous.

Attorney General Harmon proposes to apply the law to the filibusters if he has to charge them with piracy. He seems to forget that his salary comes out of the pockets of the American people instead of the treasury of Spain.

Representative Sharrock can thank real friends for the pressure upon him that prevented him being led into the bogs of the machine by whippersnappers who did not know what a lot of patricons composed it

The Cubans continued a war for ten years against better Spanish commanders than Weyler and there is no danger that Weyler and Cleveland will be able to either subdue or feed them inside of the next thirty-six day.

Representative Curtis was elected speaker by a combination brought about by the machine which did not have votes enough to elect its own man, but Speaker Curtis has learned that he cannot submit to the dictation of "the organization."

When terrapin are reported to be in active demand at $70 a dozen and many able bodied citizens are unable to keep the wolf from the door, the best thinking people, who have consciences, are led to the belief that there is something wrong with those who are able to buy terrapin.

There are few left who believe that the present administration came in just in time to inherit the depression that has bankrupted thousands. The people have learned that the business of the country went down under the bad policies of the Cleveland administration.

Bryan is still insisting upon intelligent judgement in the voter If that could be secured no other campaign would ever age n be attempted along the confidence-game line such as marked the free silver campaign headed by Mr. Bryan and John P Altgeld.

Delaware has gone Republican for several years but the party has been unable to reap the benefits of securing a United States senator by the machinations of William Addicks who through a desire to become United States senator has acted the political scoundrel

Cleveland has met Queen Lil and has again expressed his regret to her that she was deprived of her throne by the interference of United States marines, and that he has been unable to right the wrong, but Mrs. Cleveland displayed the good sense of leaving the house and remaining away while Queen Lil was in it

Lyman J Gage, true to his business instinct, first settled the question that he would accept the treasury portfolio if it is offered him Many a girl has made up her mind to accept a proposition for marriage and the proposition never came but they lived through the disappointment and so will Mr. Gage if he fails.

Congress has under consideration a bill to exclude from the mails certain second class printed matter Coin Harvey appeared before the committee and explained that if the bill become a law "Coin's Financial School" would be excluded This, to many, will constitute sufficient reason why the bill should become a law.

The movement in the legislature to trim the official emoluments of certain office holding members of "the organization" to a reasonable salary is the right thing and will be ordered by the people with the same unanimity with which they hailed the election of Wm. E Mason to the United States senate.

Charles G. Dawes of the executive committee of the national Republican committee, did not do a thing to the anarchist demagogue, Altgeld, but held him up and exposed his dishonesty in charging that the country was carried for McKinley by fraud Dawes simply used Altgeld's own assumptions to expose the old croaker

Grover Cleveland has only thirty seven days left to devote to the aid of Spain in subduing the Cubans who are doing what Cleveland never dared to do, namely, fight for liberty on the field of battle. But Cuba and the United States are both against the president's policy and they are a majority with Spain thrown into the president's side of the balances.

It is a wise one if the time may come when one or two men, weeks before the primaries are held, can promise 873 delegates in the Republican state to any given candidate and deliver the votes according to promise. The Republican party in Illinois will not be safe until this much desired condition has become an established fact. The rank and file of the Republican party are too intelligent and independent to be mustered as fools.

The Association of American Mothers which will soon meet in Washington, D. C., makes one feel as if the time were again approaching when the right people will again take hold of human nature at the right end. There has been so much foolishness along the association line in almost every phase of nature except the right one that this new movement which brings us back to earth again will be hailed with supreme delight.

A great deal has been said within the last few days about the probability of Lyman J. Gage of Chicago, going into McKinley's cabinet. No one can yet say whether Mr. Gage will be invited into the cabinet or not. Nothing has been settled except that he will accept the portfolio if the tender is made But what worries us most is that all this has been permitted to go on without asking Dr Jamieson's "the organization" how it felt about it. Can it be possible that either McKinley or Mr. Gage will attempt to do business without the consent of "the organization?"

One of our local Democratic papers falls into a reverie and remarks if Bryan instead of McKinley had been elected and if the conditions of business were the same as they are now what a howl would go up from the Republicans. The chief difficulty with the foregoing reflection are the ifs that characterize it If Bryan had been elected present conditions could not be the same. If Bryan had been elected not one dollar of gold that began coming out of hiding the day after election would have appeared. Money would have become scarcer instead of easier. The country would now be on a 50 cent dollar basis Every greenback, silver certificate national bank note, treasury note and silver dollar would only buy 50 cents worth of sugar, coffee, tea flour and bacon and the country would be suffering from general inactivity and bankruptcy, with no hope of recovery in the near future. This would be the condition now if Bryan had been elected because it would have been the logical result It is just as logical in the realms of business as that oil and water will not mix in an established law in chemistry. It is just as logical as that the threat to rip up protection upon which our prosperity was established would destroy business in case the free traders succeeded in securing control of the government in 1895. It is just as logical as that business and prosperity in this country will not come fully until the Wilson bill is ripped up by the roots and a logical protection tariff bill is placed upon the statute books. If Bryan had been elected our circulation of money would not be half of what it now is and the present low tariff would be reduced 50 per cent and the country would be in great peril.

Gen. John B. Gordon.

It has been announced that General John B Gordon will deliver his lecture, "The Last Days of the Confederacy" at the opera house March 29, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic.

This puts one to thinking. General Gordon is the head of the Association of Confederate Veterans and is loved and revered by them as one of their most valiant leaders during the war. That the Grand Army of the Republic, composed of Union veterans who fought and defeated the confederates during the war, should seek General Gordon as a lecturer indicates that the veterans of the war understand each other The confederates fought for and defended the dogma of secession—the sovereignty of the states. The federal troops fought to establish an opposite principle, namely, that this union of states is a nation and not a confederation of states. The result of the war established that principle and it is now accepted as the true principle by every patriot in the land. When John P. Altgeld, who claims to have been a federal soldier, undertook to repreciate, during the late rebellion, the old offete and shot to death dogma of state sovereignty, General Gordon as a senator from Georgia on the other hand made a patriotic speech in the senate on the same occasion in which he vigorously defended the right of the president to send federal troops into Chicago to restore order and enforce the federal laws. It was at the conclusion of that speech that Palmer and other ex-Union soldiers now senators, met the ex-Confederate in the aisles of the senate chamber with tears of loyalty chasing down their aged cheeks Governments and often great principles are established by war, and there is no reason why the soldiers who opposed each other in the field should hold malice after the conflict is ended when there was no malice when the conflict was going on.

General Gordon's heart beats for the Union now with as firm a pulsation as that of those who defended the Union, he is now using his magnificent ability as a speaker to cement all to the great doctrine of national union and thousands of Decatur citizens and those from neighboring cities will flock to hear him tell of the last days of the confederacy and his wonderful eulogy of the stars and stripes.

He was one of Lee's best marshals and was many times wounded in battle and knows what war means and it is men of such experience that soldiers like to hear and the younger generation ought to hear. When they hear such men they will know what the horrors of the late civil war were and how the young men of the north and the south met in the shock of battle and not only settled a great and dangerous national question but proved to the world that the American volunteer soldier could fight battles like those of nations inured to war.

Help the Poor.

The storm reminds us that we have the poor always with us. There are in the city of Decatur as in other cities multitudes of destitute who suffer from insufficient food under a higher temperature and it follows that when the temperature goes down their suffering is more intense. There are hundreds of well-to-do citizens who if they were brought face to face with the want that may be found in the homes of some of our people would be swift to furnish relief, but not coming in personal contact with these unfortunate conditions, are prone to forget that there are those who suffer while they repose in comfort We should not forget the destitute The prosperous will never live up to the full measure of their privileges until they bring themselves to hunt up the poor in order to relieve them It should not be forgotten that there are many destitute who are too proud to let it be known. Many who never before have been in such condition, through the slack demand for work in the past three years, have been unable to help themselves as heretofore and are now in want. They rebel at the thought of being compelled to ask for aid It is to their credit that they feel that way about it because it shows that they have a spirit of independence and all they lack is opportunity to protect themselves and families. A case was reported a few days since in a family of this kind where a wee little tot was very hungry and there was not, nor had there been for several days, sufficient food in the house to satisfy the physical demands of the family In her extremity the little one bethought herself that God might help the family and she was found praying foor bread. The good people heard of the incident and so far as the little one knows God answered her prayers. In another case one neighbor who was destitute discovered a family near by sick and destitute and reported the matter to the authorities but never uttered a word of her own condition. She was too proud to do it and was only relieved through the facts coming under the observation of another neighbor. There are relief committees connected with churches and other organizations These committees find and relieve many people who are in distress but they do not reach them all and do not have the means to relieve them all and when the mercury is going down and the wind is cutting and sharp it should be remembered that many hearts also go down in depression in the same ratio Why then should not the hearts and the hands of those who are able to extend relief not seek opportunity to extend it No people can afford to overlook or assume an attitude of unconcern for those who may be among them who need aid in their time of adversity

Condition of the Railroads.

Robert P. Porter, in a long letter in a New York paper, points out that the railroads of the country as a whole have been severely injured by the prolonged period of business depression Their revenues in the aggregate shrunk $100,000,000 between 1890 and 1895, when, of course, under normal conditions, they would have been much greater in the latter year than in the earlier one. About $37,000,000 of this loss was in freight traffic and the remainder in passenger traffic, the loss being due to a falling off in business and to a reduction in rates At the same time, the 675,000 persons directly employed by the roads in 1890 were reduced 100,000 by the panic, resulting in a loss of $150,000,000 a year in wages. Here, too, there would have been a large increase instead of a decrease if the hard times had kept away.

This is certainly a bad state of affairs, yet the railroads are not the only sort of interests which show smaller returns than they had before the panic of 1893 About 70 per cent of the stocks of the railroads, or $8 500,000,000, paid nothing to its owners in 1895, Mr. Porter says, and the same is true of 17 per cent of the bonds. One half of the railroad investments of all sorts, he believes, or at least $5,000,000,000, are non productive. While the decrease in railroad rates (the rates were 2 167c a mile for passengers in 1890 and 2 040c in 1895, and .941c for freight in 1890 and .893c in 1895) was going on the cost of running the roads has not similarly decreased The enforced retrenchment thus caused has resulted in the impairment of the roads in some cases though not to a deterioration in the character of the service.

But a change of condition appears to be in sight. Signs of business improvement appear in many directions. Production in iron and some other articles is increasing, prices of many sorts of staple goods are going up, and financial confidence is returning The country knows that its currency system is safe from further assaults, the war scares of all sorts have subsided, and the conditions which must create a solid trade revival are presenting themselves A better day for the railroads as well as for all other sorts of business interests is evidently near. When improvement reaches the great productive industries its effects will soon be felt by the agencies of distribution. All sorts of business interests have suffered together, and all will share in the coming prosperity It has been a long and severe strain for the country, but happily the beginning of the end seems to be close at hand.

Imagination Not a Requisite.

A Democratic paper complains that Sherman is not suitable for secretary of state because he lacks imagination. Measured by the standard set by the present administration it will be well to have a man at the head of the state department who is not an imaginative statesman but a practical one The present administration started in by imagining that it could restore to the throne of Hawaii the dethroned and discredited Queen Lil, but it failed to fulfill its imagination and the republic of Hawaii lives in spite of the administration. It imagined that it could suppress the patriots in Cuba who are fighting and dying for that liberty which our forefathers in the Declaration of Independence held was an endowment of the Creator, but it has so far failed, though playing the big policeman for the butchers of Spain, to suppress the cause of liberty on that island by our very doors. It imagined that it could rip up the American tariff, under which the country has prospered for thirty years as no nation on earth ever prospered and that business would still go on in its normal way but its imaginations were worth nothing The threat to destroy the foundation on which business was done followed by an illogical tariff act has cost the country more in the loss of business than three such wars as the late civil war would have cost in dollars and cents It tried to run the national treasury on imagination. Its imagination has been the rock upon which all the party hopes have been wrecked and for which an outraged people came to the front in 1893, 1894, 1895 and again in 1896 and voted the party out of power. The people do not want an administration conducted on imagination. They have elected one that will not be run that way but which will be conducted on business principles for the good of the people and if the aforesaid Democratic paper is correct in its views that Sherman lacks imagination then John Sherman is qualified to enter the cabinet of a Republican administration which always knows how to run the government because it is always practical and leaves imagination to the other Indians.

Nominations by Direct Vote

Bills have been introduced in a number of legislatures providing that nomination for offices shall be made by regular primary elections by a direct vote of the people for choice of candidates The object of this policy is to give the people an opportunity to have a voice in the selection of the men they will be called upon to support at the polls. The object is a good one and is calculated to do away with political machines (not party organization) that exist for no other purpose except to force their own choice upon the people who do the voting. But there is great danger in enacting such a law that it will be left in such shape that machines can take advantage of it and defeat the people. For example, if designing men organized into a machine have a man they want to force on the people as a candidate and the way is left open for them to introduce into the contest a multitude of candidates to divide the vote opposed to them by that means they might secure a plurality for the men of their choice. In that case the law would fail to secure the results intended to preserve.

But, if undue haste in formulating such laws are avoided and good practical judgment is used in their construction they may be made wholesome and good for the people and forever end the obnoxious state making business so often resorted to at state conventions. Such primary elections would be attended with some expense and some trouble but all these would be as nothing compared with securing the right of the voters to say whom the party nominees shall be

A Simple Funeral.

The provision made by Elisha S Fitch, a prominent attorney of Flemingburg, Ky., for his funeral may be said to embody all that is necessary in disposing of the body of a deceased friend It is the application of good sense and necessary reverence in consigning a body to the tomb His directions, which were carried out at his recent funeral, were these

"In contemplation of the close of my earthly pilgrimage, I would express the following requests for the kind observance of my surviving family and friends

"1 That there shall be no embalming of my mortal remains and no funeral discourse over them.

"2. That there shall be no funeral pageant or funeral ceremony whatever (Masonic or otherwise) on the occasion of my burial

"3 That all floral designs, as well as all emblems of conventional mourning in matters of apparel and otherwise, be dispensed with

"4 That my body be simply enveloped in a burial shroud, as representing 'one who taketh rest in sleep,' and then placed in a plain and inexpensive coffin (not metallic case), and thus deposited in a quiet and unostentatious manner in the family graveyard on the Cedar Hill farm, there to remain until the trump of the archangel shall awaken my sleeping dust

"5. That before my body is thus entombed some minister or pious friend of the family shall read to the assembled neighbors and friends the fourteenth chapter of John the Evangelist so replete with divine consolation to the bereaved.

"6. That the reading of this favorite portion of the bible be followed by the singing of my favorite hymn, 'Jesus, Lover of My Soul'

"7. That these religious exercises be supplemented by a solemn invocation to Almighty God on behalf of my dear family and sorrowing friends for the saving mercy and grace which I have humbly sought on earth and which I fondly hope to enjoy with them in heaven. Amen.

Resignation of Mr. Wallace.

A called meeting of the town board of Decatur township was held Tuesday afternoon at the office of Justice Odor. The reason of the call was the resignation of Town Clerk Hardin C Wallace, who is compelled to leave the city on account of his health The members of the board received the resignation with deep regret, as Mr Wallace had made a popular and efficient clerk. The board accepted the resignation and appointed John Nicholls as clerk until the spring election, when a successor will be elected. Mr. Nicholls thoroughly understands the work, having held the office for a number of years Mr. Wallace will leave in a few days for Battle Creek to take the treatment for rheumatism. He has been a sufferer with it for several years.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. A West, the druggist.

$5.00.

For the above price we will sell the finest shoes for gentlemen to be found in Decatur. See them in our window. Foltath & Hardy, stylish and reliable foot fitters. Sign of the old cobbler.—26 d&wtf

Great Basement Sale!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

JAN. 28, 29 AND 30, 1897.

$25,000.00 worth of Remnants, Odds and Ends, Manufacturer's Samples and Surplus Stock, which we will not invoice.

Nothing Cheap About These Goods Except the Price.

Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Domestics, Linens, Blankets, Gloves, Corsets, Mittens, Ladies' Waists, Notions, Cloaks, Suits, Wrappers, Furs, Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, and Hosiery, Curtains, Carpets, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Linings, Millinery, Etc. In fact surplus stock from every department in the house. Prices cut until they have no semblance of their former size.

LINN AND SCRUGGS

DRY GOODS & CARPET CO.

THE BIG STORE WATER, MAIN & STATE STREETS

THE SNOW STORM.

The Temperature a Little Higher To-Day Than It Was Yesterday but It is Still Very Cold.

From the Daily of Wednesday

The weather is moderating somewhat and it is not as cold today as it was yesterday and the day before. The mercury this morning was at or about the zero point, while yesterday it was 10 below. But it is plenty cold enough and everyone seems to feel it as much as when the temperature was a little lower. While there is some change the spell of cold weather is by no means over with.

The snow which covered the ground today, began falling last night about 10 o'clock and kept up at intervals during the night. This morning there were several inches of snow on the ground. The snow makes the walking much more agreeable as the icy places are covered up and it is a little easier for pedestrians to move along the sidewalks and not so dangerous for the horses on the streets. Sleighbells were heard this morning as quite a number of persons had their cutters out. The snow is so dry that it does not pack and the sleighing is not very good.

The snow made considerable trouble for the electric cars. When the people came from the theatre last night they made a rush for the cars and some of the motormen had trouble moving their heavily loaded cars This morning the tracks were covered and the big snow sweeper as brought out and used all forenoon. It was quite late in the day before some of the branches of the car line were opened up for traffic

There were a number of boys skating at the river last night. The sloughs were good where ice was not being cut and in some places there was skating on the main part of the river but it was very rough. The snow has spoiled whatever skating there was.

We know of but one community in the world where dyspepsia is practically unknown, and that is the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, N. Y. These good people have been studying the subject of digestion for more than a hundred years, and that they understand it pretty thoroughly, is evidenced in the foregoing fact. Their Digestive Cordial is the safest and best remedy in cases of indigestion that we know of. A trial bottle can be had through your druggists for the trifling sum of 10 cents.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial supplies the system with food already digested, and at the same time aids the digestion of other foods. It will almost instantly relieve the ordinary symptoms of indigestion, and no sufferer need to be told what these are.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

In the county court yesterday John S. Ritter filed a confession against W. L. Patton for $98.78.

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT

TO THE

SICK AND SUFFERING

MORE VALUABLE THAN THE RICHEST GEMS.

According to their usual custom once each year to give those who have never tried them an opportunity to test their ability to cure Drs. APPLEMAN and PRETTYMAN will upon their coming visit to Decatur,

At the St. Nicholas Hotel, **Tuesday, Feb. 9th.**

—9:00 A. M. TO 6:00 P. M.—

Give FREE Treatment to All the Afflicted.

The patient only required to pay actual cost of medicine purchased.

These doctors are well known to a great many of the chronic disease sufferers in our section as they have been making regular monthly visits here the past two years, and during that time have made many notable cures.

DR. APPLEMAN as has often been stated is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital College where he spent years preparing himself for special work. He treats diseases of

MEN ONLY.

Young men, middle aged men, old men, suffering from weakness impaired memory, dizziness, loss of power, unpleasant dreams, blood poisoning, leakages losses, etc., should not let this opportunity pass, as a trial treatment will satisfy even the most skeptical of his wonderful curative powers in these cases Not one failure in over 400 cases treated the past year.

All treatment Free. No charge for professional services. The patient required to pay nothing except the cost of the medicines he uses. This applies to all who call, no matter what the nature of the malady.

To Help All. Any chronic sufferer, whatever the nature of the disease, may call upon these doctors and get the best aid known to enlightened medicine at the actual cost of the medicines It is the spirit and purpose of their visits to bring to the treatment and cure of chronic diseases generally the great advantage they possess in successfully handling these stubborn seated disorders so prolific of human misery and so destructive to human life.

DR. PRETTYMAN is a graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. He has had many years of training in the great hospitals, and as has been demonstrated, his work has surpassed the expectations of everybody. He treats all

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Eye ear, nose, throat, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, bowels and bladder All diseases of women treated by his new method, Quick positive cures.

Working for a Principle, Not a Fee.

No pains will be spared to make his demonstration complete in each individual case. Every patient who receives this free treatment will receive if possible, more earnest, careful and expensive care usual fee It is the success of the principle that inspires the effort and work in each case. Each case completely cured establishes the principle that these doctors have been trying to impress, that they can and do cure diseases They will take a genuine pride in making their cure and treat out in every case under this free offer, if it could be possible, even better than under the regular fee.

A GENUINE OFFER.

Bear in mind this is a genuine offer, inspired by right, with the hope that the many who need special treatment will avail themselves of this great New Year's offering and rid themselves of the diseases that have troubled them for years.

COME AND SEE US.

No Matter what form of chronic or nervous disease you have, see us. Remember the day and date.

...Tuesday, February 9th, 1897...

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. ONE DAY ONLY.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors of Macon County.

December Term, 1896—December 8.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
MACON COUNTY. }

The Board of Supervisors of Macon county met at the court house in the City of Decatur on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1896, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

All members being present except Supervisor Stoy the Board proceeded to business.

Hon Ross Hockaday, chairman; J. M. Dodd, clerk; J. P. Nicholson, sheriff.

On motion of Mr. May a portion of the minutes were not read.

The minutes as read were approved, on motion of Mr. Davidson.

Bills against the county were read and referred to appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, Thursday at 2 p. m., was the time fixed for the election of a county physician and steward of the poor farm.

Mr. Thrift moved the fee and salary committee fix the salaries of the county physician and steward and report at 1:30 o'clock on Tuesday. Motion carried.

On motion of Mr. Draper, Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m. was the time fixed for selecting grand jurors for the January term.

The semi-annual report of J. M. Dodd, county clerk was referred to to the fee and salary committee, on motion of Mr. Kipp.

The report of the grand jurors for the September term was presented. Mr. Hollinger moved the report be referred to the public building committee, but the motion was lost. On motion of Mr. Spence the report was received and placed on file.

The report of J. S. McClelland, overseer of Decatur township, was received and placed on file, on motion of Mr. Kipp.

Mr. Magee, committee of one, made the following report, which was approved, on motion of Mr. Spence.

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors of Macon County—Gentlemen:

I, your committee of one, appointed by this honorable body to attend to the sale of certain lands owned by A. T. Summers and sold by the sheriff of Macon county for costs due the county, described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the north line of the west half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen (14), township sixteen (16) north, range 2 east of the 3d principal meridian with the Illinois Central Railway right of way, thence west 7 54-100 chains, thence south 19 70-100 chains to the Illinois Central Railway right of way, thence northeasterly along said right of way to place of beginning, excepting public highways; said premises being known as lot eight (8) of the west half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen (14), as shown by plat recorded in Pla Book twenty-two (22), page one hundred and fifty eight (158), of Macon county records, containing 9 19-100 acres, more or less, excepting one fifty feet east and west by one hundred and twenty feet north and south in the northwest corner of said tract heretofore conveyed to W. P. Slade, sold as the property of A. T. Summers—begs leave to make the following report: That I attended said sale, placed a bid of one hundred and sixty-five dollars and three cents ($165 03), it being the amount of costs due the county by the said A. T. Summers. There being no other bid the property was sold to me for Macon county.

As there was no provision made at the last meeting of this honorable body for the payment of same, would recommend that the clerk be instructed to issue an order on the county to the sheriff for said amount. W. J. MAGEE, Committee of one.

The report of W. C. Burley, steward of the county farm, was received and placed on file, on motion of Mr. Davidson.

On motion of Mr. Spence the clerk was instructed to draw an order on treasury in favor of J. P. Nicholson, sheriff, for $165 03 as per Mr. Magee's report on purchase of A. T. Summers' lot on East Wood street.

The report of W. J. Magee as committee of one on Supt. of County Farm, was received and placed on file on motion of Mr. Connard.

The report of J. M. Dodd, county clerk, in the matter of the issuing of county orders, was referred to pauper committee, on motion of Mr. Orr.

On motion of Mr. Scott the bond of Chas. H. Patterson as county treasurer was approved.

The request of Chas. H. Patterson, county treasurer, for the issuing an order upon the treasurer for $97 [illegible], to cover the deficit in the court house bond interest, was read and same granted on motion of Mr. Bean.

The annual report of Chas. H. Patterson, county treasurer, was read and referred to finance committee on motion of Mr. Thrift.

Mr. Spence moved the matter of Mr. Baker, a pauper, be referred to pauper committee. Motion lost.

On motion of Mr. Thrift the Board adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to morrow.

J. M. DODD, Clerk.

Second Day December Term—Dec. 9, 1896.

The Board met at 10 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment.

All members being present except Supervisor Stoy the Board proceeded to business.

The minutes of preceding meetings were read and approved, on motion of Mr. Wellepp.

A petition from the Inter-State Telephone Co. was read and referred to road and bridge committee, to report at this meeting of the Board, on motion of Mr. Davidson.

A communication from County Clerk Piper of Sangamon county, was received and referred, on motion of Mr. Thrift, to the chairman, with instruction to appoint committee to attend the meeting of supervisors, county commissioners and county clerks to be held in Ottawa in January, 1897, the chair to be one of the committee.

A communication from P. L. Hays, City Clerk, was read, and on motion of Mr. Spence the clerk was instructed to pay the whole of the county's assessment in the matter of the 4th ward sewer, by drawing an order upon the treasury for the same.

Bills against the county were read and referred to appropriate committees on motion of Mr. Kipp.

The special committee on paupers made the following report:

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors of Macon county—Gentlemen:

Your special committee, appointed at the last meeting of this honorable body to investigate the pauper claims of Decatur township, beg leave to report that they have seen personally each party getting help from the county; have also taken a history of each family receiving aid, name, age, nationality, how long a resident of Decatur; street and number, married or single; number in family, age of each; reasons for asking aid, how long have been receiving assistance from county; what real estate, if any, do they own, and to whom do they pay their rent, etc. Found that some families have been getting aid from one to seventeen years. When begun to investigate found that the county was helping 190 families. We have added to the list 7 families.

Overseer of the poor Mr. McClelland, cut off	27
Committee cut off	57
Left the city	6
Taken to farm	2
Receiving help at this date	105

The above number get from 50c to $1.50 a week, according to number and health of family.

The amount expended from Sept. to December one year ago	$3,308 75
Total amount expended the last quarter	1,941 75
With the assistance of Mr. McClelland have saved	$1 364.00

It was the intention of this committee to help no unworthy person, and at the same time to help all deserving ones. Ever remembering that passage of scripture which reads, 'The poor always ye have with you.'

Respectfully submitted, this Dec. 9, 1896.
W. J. Magee,
Jacob Hanes,
Geo. W. Stoy,
Committee.

On motion of Mr. Thrift the report was approved and the committee continued until the March meeting of the Board.

The report of John G. Keller, County Superintendent of Schools, was received and placed on file, on motion of Mr. Magee.

The semi-annual report of J. P. Nicholson, sheriff, was read and referred to fee and salary committee, on motion of Mr. Thrift.

On motion of Mr. Draper the Board adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

J. M. DODD, Clerk.

Afternoon Session—Dec. 9, 1896.

All members being present at 1:30 o'clock p. m., except Supervisor Stoy, Bullard Connard and Gaines, the Board proceeded to business.

Bills against the county were read and referred to appropriate committees on motion of Mr. Bean.

On motion of Mr. Bean the Farmers' Institute were tendered the use of a suitable room in the court house in which to hold their next meetings.

On motion of Mr. Bean the matter of making a change in the arrangement in the county clerk's office was referred to the public building committee.

Mr. Scott moved the county clerk be instructed to draw an order on the county treasury in payment of an overdraft at the bank, should it be necessary.

On motion of Mr. Hanes the Board adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to morrow.

J. M. DODD, Clerk.

Third Day December Term—Dec. 10, 1896.

All members being present at 10 o'clock a. m., except Supervisor Stoy, the board proceeded to business.

Minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved on motion of Mr. Orr.

Bills against the county were read, and on motion of Mr. Davidson the rules were suspended and same referred to appropriate committees.

The annual report of John G. Keller, county superintendent, was presented and referred to fee and salary committee, on motion of Mr. Thrift.

The semi-annual report of E. McClellan for half year ending Nov. 30, 1896, was read and referred to fee and salary committee on motion of Mr. Spence.

The report of E. McClellan for week ending Dec. 7, 1896, was read and referred to fee and salary committee on motion of Mr. Thrift.

On motion of Mr. Kipp the Board took a recess in which to prepare names for the grand jury.

The following names were presented, and on motion of Mr. Kipp were declared the grand jurors for the January term:

Austin—C. L. Hadley.
Blue Mound—J. L. Stanford.
Decatur—Jas Sloan, J. O. Johnson, Fleming Gray, George Kraft.
Friends Creek—Frank Benton.
Harristown—S. P. Davis.
Hickory Point—David Stewart.
Illini—George Culp.
Long Creek—Ed. Chapman, Dan. Imel.
Maroa—J. S. Magrew, Charles Huff.
Milam—A. H. Hill.
Mt. Zion—Ed. Hogan.
Niantic—Geo. E. Lindsey.
Oakley—David Strohm.
Pleasant View—W. L. Bankson.
South Macon—E. T. Willoughby. J. A. Combs.
South Wheatland—Fred D. Crickman.
Whitmore—Thos. Pensinger.

Mr. Bean moved if any of the above persons named as grand jurors should be unable to serve from any cause that the supervisor of their respective townships should name a substitute. Motion prevailed.

The public building committee made the following report, which was approved, on motion of Mr. Hanes:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on public building claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants to-wit:

J. J. Lyons, at court house and jail	$ 16.00
Decatur Tent and Awning Co., work in court house	3.90
Globe Cornice Works, work at court house and at ballot boxes	487.20
Decatur Plumbing and Heating Co. work at county clerk's office	2.95
I. N. Martin, work at court house	34.55
R. Carson, work at court house and jail	10.00
The Decatur Steam Heat & Plumb. Co., heating county building	225.00
Wm. M. Bold, repair sat jail	10.70
Zimmerman & Shorb, work at court house	1.10
Citizens' Mutual Tel Co., for court house	13.50
Municipal Elec. Co., light at court house	68.70
" " " "	48.47
" " " "	79.75
John G. Stober watchman at court house	6.00
Decatur Plumbing & Heating Co., work at jail	16.50
Central Union Tel. Co., county offices	48.00
Fluel & Wilson, work at court house and jail	6.03
City of Decatur, water rent	47.09
Nichols & Son, work at court house	1.50
E. T. Coleman & Co., work at court house and jail	23 30
Morehouse & Wells Co., court house and jail	21.67
A. Miller, hauling booths	12 50
The Tuttle Brick Co., for jail	3 30
Total	$1199.00

All of which is respectfully submitted,
H. F. May, Ch'm'n.
J. Hanes.
David Wellepp.
J. W. Turner.
W. J. Magee.

Mr. Bean offered the following resolution and moved its adoption. Same was adopted:

To the Hon Board of Supervisors, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

Whereas, That there is a large amount of money expended by the county for various purposes and there is no system of appropriation of any of said expenses, and believing that it is good policy to plan, so that our expenses shall come within our income therefore be it

Resolved That the appropriate committee be authorized to secure the amount of the expenses for various purposes for the last two years, and from that basis make appropriations for the ensuing year; taking into consideration that something should be saved to meet the payment of the first county court house bond.

Respectfully submitted. Wm. H. Bean.

The public building committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. May:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Your committee to whom was referred the matter of a change of the main entrance to the court room into the ladies' waiting room, beg leave to report that they can see no way to improve the present arrangements without quite an expense to the county, and therefore would recommend no change at this time.

Respectfully submitted.
H. F. May,
David Wellepp,
J. Hanes,
J. W. Turner,
W. J. Magee.

The public building committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. May:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on public buildings, to whom was referred the matter of a change of county clerk's office from front room see no reason why is should not be done, and believe it will save a great annoyance to the recorders to have their room private, and all can be done at a small expense; and therefore would recommend that the change be made.

Respectfully submitted.
H. F. May,
David Wellepp,
J. Hanes,
J. W. Turner,
W. J. Magee.

Mr. French moved that the county allow the W. C. T. U. Society the sum of $1.50 per week for the care of Wm. Morris, a pauper, for a time not exceeding three weeks; provided, however, if said Morris should die or remove from the county in less time than three weeks the county to pay the society for the actual time said Morris was cared for by the society.

Mr. Magee moved to amend by sending Morris to the poor house.

Mr. Spence moved to amend the amendment by allowing the society $1.00 per week.

The amendment to the amendment and the amendment to the original motion were both lost. The original motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Davidson the Board adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session—December 10, 1896.

All members being present at 1:30 o'clock the Board proceeded to business.

The road and bridge committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Muirhead:

Your committee, to whom was referred the petition of the Interstate Telephone Company, asking for the written consent of this Board of the right to erect poles, posts, piers, abutments, wires and other fixtures necessary for the construction and operation of the telephone system upon the roads and highways and public grounds of the county, would recommend the granting of said petition, and that the chairman of this Board be authorized in the name of the Board of Supervisors to execute the consent contemplated by the statute in such cases made and provided, and that the consent granted shall contain a provision to the effect that the location of the poles and wires shall be under the supervision of the commissioners of highways of the respective townships through which the line of said Company shall extend, and so located as not to interfere with the public travel.

J. F. Muirhead,
Archie Dickson,
Fred. W. Kipp,
J. E. Rucker,
W. L. Gaines,
Committee.

The fee and salary committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Davidson:

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors of Macon county—Gentlemen:

Your committee on fees and salaries to whom was referred the question of the salaries of the steward of the poor farm and county physician for the ensuing year, would beg leave to recommend that the salary of the steward be fixed at $1,000 and that of the county physician at $600. Your committee would further recommend that the county physician furnish all necessary assistance without extra expense to the county.

O. H. Draper,
C. A. Thrift,
J. A. Davidson,
J. W. Turner,
W. J. Magee.

The time having arrived the Board proceeded to the election of steward of poor farm and county physician.

Mr. Draper moved the vote be by ballot and that the first ballot be informal. Motion prevailed.

Applications from the following named gentlemen were presented for steward:

John D. Butts, Melvin Boyer, O. Keller, W. C. Burley, Anderson Herman, Adam Musser, Wm. S. Garver, Grant Barnett.

The informal ballot resulted as follows:

Barnett 2; Garver 5; Musser 2; Herman 2; Burley 7; Keller 2; Boyer 3; Butts 1—Total, 24.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Barnett 2; Garver 4; Musser 1; Herman 2; Burley 13; Boyer 2—Total, 24.

Mr. Burley having received a majority of all votes cast was declared the steward for the ensuing year.

The following named gentlemen were presented for county physician:

C. M. Bradley, W. H. Bell, C. B. Smith, Will J. Chenoweth, Charles F. Childs and W. A. Dixon.

The informal ballot resulted as follows:

Dixon 6; Childs 8; Chenoweth 4; Smith 2; Bell 4—Total, 24.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Dixon 8; Childs 4; Chenoweth 10; Bell 2—Total, 24.

Second ballot:

Dixon 8; Childs 4; Chenoweth 9; Bell 2; Bradley 1—Total, 24.

Third ballot:

Dixon 12; Childs 2; Chenoweth 7; Smith 1; Bell 2—Total 24.

Fourth ballot:

Dixon 15; Childs 1; Chenoweth 6; Bell 2—Total 24.

W. A. Dixon having received the majority of all the votes cast was declared the county physician for the ensuing year.

The fee and salary committee made the following report, which was approved, on motion of Mr. Thrift:

To the Chairman and Board of Supervisors of Macon county Gentlemen:

Your committee on fees and salaries, to whom was referred the claim of John G Keller, county superintendent of schools, would beg leave to report that they have examined the same, found it correct, and recommend its approval by the Board. The amount of said claim is $374.

O. H. Draper,
J. W. Turner,
C. A. Thrift,
J. A. Davidson,
W. J. Magee.

The fee and salary committee made the following report:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on fee and salary claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to wit:

Wm L. Hammer, county judge	$ 400.00
L. C. Stickel, janitor	200.00
J. S. McClelland, overseer of poor	125.00
Jno. G. Keller, miscellaneous expenses,	38.15
J. P. Nicholson, jail account	1317.81
J. P. Nicholson, clerk hire	390.00
J. P. Nicholson, conveying insane to asylum	57.01
W. C. Burley, steward county farm	250.00
C. B. Smith, county physician	150.00
Total	$2922 97

O. H. Draper,
J. W. Turner,
W. J. Magee,
C. A. Thrift,
J. A. Davidson.

On motion of Mr. Davidson the report was approved.

The committee on miscellaneous claims made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Nickey:

Hon. Chairman and Board of Supervisors—Gentlemen:

Your committee on miscellaneous claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to-wit; Election expenses Nov. 3d, 1896, as follows:

Austin township	$ 72.95
Blue Mound	71.85
Decatur, 1st District	69.65
" 2d "	69.75
" 3d "	69 55
" 4th "	69 55
" 5th "	69.55
" 6th "	69.55
" 7th "	69.55
" 8th "	69.55
" 9th "	69 55
" 10th "	69.53
" 11th "	69.35
" 12th "	74.55
" 13th "	69.55
" 14th "	69 55
Friends Creek	72.55
Harristown	70.95
Hickory Point	70.75
Illini	71.85
Long Creek	70 95
Maroa, 1st District	72.15
Maroa, 2d District	72.15
Milam	73 35
Mt Zion	70.95
Niantic	71.75
Oakley	71.85
Pleasant View	72.95
South Macon	71.75
South Wheatland	70.35
Whitmore	71.55
W. H. Bean, committee work	8.00
O. H. Draper, "	7.40
W. J. McGee "	20.60
J. A. Davidson "	12.50
Jacob Hanes "	67.50
M. A. Connard "	8.20
W. J. McGee "	25.00
W. L. Gaines "	4.80
C. W. French "	3.00
Geo. W. Stoy "	50 30
David Wellepp "	4.00
C. W. French, freight	.35
J. N. Orr, freight	.25
H. F. May committee work	15.50
Mrs. A. Pease, feeding jurors	6.25
F. M. McNelly "	15.50
J. H. Inman "	18.25
Wm. C. Pinck, bailiff services	30 00
W. W. Dannigan "	2 50
W. A. Holman "	30 00
John Bo-omeyer "	5 00
Geo. Nicholson "	5 00
Landy Martin "	85 00
Noah Jacobs "	5.00
Wm. McGee "	50.00
Sam Stabler "	50.00
L. E. Kistler, conveying insane persons	15 00
W. W. Mason, arresting, conveying prisoners	10.00
W. H. Willoughby, constable service	8.25
W. L. Hammer, sundry expenses	1.00
C. R. Patterson, mis expense	21.58
B. F. Courtney, digging up and burying	5.00
J. E. Bendure, 9 inquests	99.00
W. Burley, help at county farm	75.25
J. W. Six, work on canvass board	18.50
W. W. Tidd, "	18.00
James Stone, serving papers, McLean Co.	1.00
Sam Holmes, (2 claims) serving papers	21.40

The following bills were rejected because of the proper amount being allowed in township election expenses:

Williams Bros. election rent	9.00
J. Crocker "	9.00
Carroll Fening "	9.00
Christian Church "	10.00
O. H. Scott "	5 00
E. C. Weekman "	15.00
Schroeder Bros. "	7.50
Guy Covalt " expenses	4.65

Respectfully submitted,
M. A. Connard,
M. A. Nickey,
David Wellepp.

On motion of Mr. May the matter of the claim of the Children's Home society, was referred to Pauper committee.

Mr. May moved the chair enter into a contract with the steward of the poor farm and county physician for the ensuing year in accordance with a resolution previously passed by the board.

Mr. French moved the county clerk be appointed to ascertain when claims are filed against the county for burying old soldiers, whether or not the person so buried was an old soldier.

On motion of Mr. Kipp the board adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

Fourth Day, December Term—Dec. 11, '96

All members being present at 10 o'clock a. m., except Supervisor Stoy the board proceeded to business.

Minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved on motion of Mr. Thrift.

The finance committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr Kipp:

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

Your finance committee beg leave to report as follows:

The committee has checked up the cancelled county orders, jury certificates, sparrow warrants and coroner's orders and have destroyed the same by burning.

Also we have examined the report of C. H. Patterson, county treasurer, and find the same in good form and would recommend that it be received and placed on file.

W. H. Bean,
H. F. May,
O. H. Scott,
W. H. Spence,
M. A. Connard.

The fee and salary committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr. Davidson.

Hon. Chairman and Board of Supervisors—Gentlemen:

Your committee on fees and salaries beg leave to report that we have examined the semi-annual report of J. P. Nicholson, sheriff, for the half year ending November 30th, 1896, and found it in good form. It shows the earnings of his office for the half year to be $2,132.77 and the receipts for the same time $798.87

Your committee further find that the receipts of his office for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1896, are as follows:

For half year ending May 31, 1896	$ 602.58
" " " Nov. 30, "	798 87
" County Order June term "	972 45
Total receipts for the year	$2374.90

Which amount after paying sheriff's salary for the year, $1,600 and miscellaneous expenses $21 leaves a balance in his hands due the county of $753 [illegible], which sum your committee would recommend that he be and is hereby instructed to pay into the county treasury.

O. H. Draper,
C. A. Thrift,
W. J. Magee,
J. W. Turner,
J. A. Davidson.

The committee on purchasing claims made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr. Bullard:

Hon Chairman and Board of Supervisors Gentlemen:

Your committee on purchasing would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to-wit:

H. Stine Clothing Co., supplies for county jail	$ 1.25
J. H. Hevens, supplies for county offices	21.60
Geo. R. Bacon Co. " " "	62.60
Race Clothing M'f'g Co., supplies for jail and court house	24.21
Able Carpet Wall Paper Co., supplies for jail and court house	25.82
Consolidated Coal Co., coal for jail and court house	7.10
Bachman Bros. & Martin, cot poor farm	1.50
Frank H. Cole Shoe Co., goods for jail	30.00
A. J. Wallace, goods for Co. Supt.	1 00
H. F. May & Bro., goods for jail	12.60
E. A. West, goods for court house	1.00
I. R. Hogan, atlas for circuit clerk	5.10
J. M. Myers, rubber stamp	5 00
C. W. Dupont, circuit clerk books	12.00
D. A. Maffit, ice court house	70.16
G. W. Sovil, goods for jail	3.40
Lion & Serng & D. G. & Co., goods for jail	8 53
C. E. Griswold & Co., goods for court house and jail	10.94
Total	$3[illegible]

The Decatur Brewing Co., ice for county jail, $93.24, referred to next meeting of the board for more information.

J. A. Davidson,
J. J. Graves,
J. D. Bullard.

The printing committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr. Orr

Hon. Chairman and Board of Supervisors—Gentlemen:

Your committee on printing claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to-wit:

Geo. D Barnard & Co., women election supplies	$ 118.77
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., election supplies	112.70
Lowery & Lasham, Letts heads overseer poor	4.25
F. L. Williams, printing	31.25
Callaghan & Co., Ill. App. vol. 66	5.50
Hamsher & Calhoun, printing	68 15
C. M. Parker, Co supt. supplies	10 71
Herald-Despatch, printing & binding	180.05
Illinois Printing Co blanks, etc	14 80
Review Publishing Co. printing	160.00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., seals and blanks,	14.00
" " blanks Co. clerk	1.90
" " filing stamps	9.00
" " tally lists	12.00
" " election sup	72.90
Total	$1391.68

J. N. Orr,
J. F. Muirhead,
Jas Hollinger.

The fee and salary committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr Connard.

Hon. Chairman and Board of Supervisors—Gentlemen:

Your committee on fees and salaries to whom was referred the annual report of John G. Keller, county superintendent of schools would beg leave to report that they have examined the same and find from his report as follows:

INSTITUTE FUND.

Total receipts to Dec 1, '96	$ 386.24
" expenditures " "	283.94
Balance on hand Dec. 1, '96	$ 102.30

DISTRIBUTABLE FUND.

Total receipts to Dec. 1, '96	$10382.50
" expenditures " "	10325.50
Balance on hand	$ 57.00

PRINCIPAL FUND.

Total receipts to Dec. 1, '96	$ 5085.09
" expenditures " "	4185.00
Balance on hand	$ 900.09
Total balance of all funds Dec. 1st, 1896	$1059.39

Respectfully submitted,
O. H. Draper,
W. J. Magee,
J. A. Davidson,
C. A. Thrift,
J. W. Turner.

The fee and salary committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr. Davidson:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Macon county—Gentlemen:

Your fee and salary committee, to whom was referred the reports of E. McClellan, circuit clerk, would beg leave to report that we have examined the same and find them in good form, and as we believe, correct. The reports show the total earnings from May 31st to Dec. 6th, 1896, to be $4,301.05; the expenditures for the same time, including salary and clerk hire, $2,535 85. Earnings over expenditures, $1,766.20. Total receipts for the same period, $4,066.25, leaving a balance in his hands due the county of $1,510.60, which, with balance due the county May 31, 1896, of $1,395.65, makes a total amount in his hands due the county of $2,016.25, which sum your committee would recommend he be and is hereby ordered to pay into the county treasury.

O. H. Draper,
J. A. Davidson,
W. J. Magee,
C. A. Thrift.

The fee and salary committee made the following report. Same was approved on motion of Mr. Wellepp.

To the Honorable Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors of Macon county:

Your fee and salary committee, to whom was referred the semi-annual report of J. M. Dodd, county clerk, beg leave to report that they have examined the same and find it in good form, and as we believe correct.

His report shows the earnings of the office for the half year ending Nov. 30, 1896, to be $6,320.06, and expenditures for same time, including salary and clerk hire, $2,925.63. Earnings in excess of expenditures, $3 40[illegible].27. Total receipts for same time, $3,256.70, which with amount due county May 31, 1896, $3,102.85; leaving a balance due the county Nov. 30, 1896, of $1,432 87, which amount we recommend he be instructed to pay into the county treasury.

We further find that he has earned for county service rendered the sum of $3,739.75, for which amount our committee recommend an order be drawn on the county treasury in his favor.

O. H. Draper,
C. A. Thrift,
J. A. Davidson,
J. W. Turner,
W. J. Magee.

The report of E. R. Mills was received and referred to fee and salary committee, on motion of Mr. Connard.

On motion of Mr. May the fee and salary committee were instructed to check up all the county officers for the past year as soon as convenient to the committee.

On motion of Mr. Wellepp the Board adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

J. M. DODD, Clerk.

Afternoon Session—Dec. 11, 1896.

All members being present at 1:30 o'clock p. m., except Supervisors Stoy and Hanes, the Board proceeded to business.

The fee and salary committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Scott:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors of Macon county:

Your committee on fees and salaries, to whom was referred the report of E. R. Mills, state's attorney, beg leave to report that we have examined the same, and find it in good form, and as we believe correct.

The report shows the earnings of his office, from March 1, 1896, to the end of the term, Dec. 5, 1896, to be $4,930 21. Amount collected for the same period $1,174.50, leaving a balance due the state's attorney at the end of second term of $3,755 84.

Amount collected from earnings of first term, ending Dec. 1, 1892, $[illegible].00; deducting fee for collecting same, $4.50, leaves a balance of $10.50, which amount has been paid to the county superintendent of schools.

Your committee would recommend that his report be received and placed on file.

Respectfully,
O. H. Draper,
W. J. Magee,
J. A. Davidson,
C. A. Thrift,
J W. Turner.

The special committee appointed to look after the erection of bridges in Hickory Point and Decatur townships made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Thrift.

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors—Gentlemen:

Your special committee, appointed at the June meeting of the Board to confer with the commissioners of highways of Hickory Point and Decatur townships with reference to erecting bridges across Stevens Creek, in both townships would respectfully submit the following report.

The three bridges in the manner in which they were to be constructed were built by the Joliet Bridge Co., the contract price being $2,[illegible].00. The bridges have each been inspected and are found not to be constructed as per contract. We therefore recommend that an order be drawn on the treasury for one thousand dollars ($1,000) only, and the clerk be instructed to draw an order for $890.50, the balance of the county's share in constructing said bridges, when same shall be received by the committee. We would further recommend that an order be drawn for $6.50 in favor of the treasurer of the commissioner of highways of Decatur township, the county's share of inspecting said work.

David Wellepp,
W. L. Gaines,
C. W. French,
Committee.

Mr. Bean moved the mileage and expenses of committee to attend the convention of supervisors, county commissioners, etc., in Ottawa, in February, 1897, be paid by the county. Motion prevailed.

The chair appointed Supervisors May and Orr on the committee to attend the convention in Ottawa.

The pauper and poor farm committee made the following report, which was approved on motion of Mr. Muirhead:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on pauper and poor farm claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to-wit:

Goods for Poor.

Riddell & Letts, $2[illegible].60 claimed, allowed,	$223.00
D. Armbruster	18 25
Bradley Bros.	6.10
I. N. Cool	14 10
Martin & Son	26 00
A. Walt & Co	33.51
H. F. May & Bro	93.25
Shellabarger M. & E. Co	1.00
C C Connaghan	60.00
H W Waggoner & Co, $11.75 claimed, allowed	10 50
J J Garver	4.00
E R Culver	58.50
Brobish Bros.	78.25
Benton & Stewart	33.75
McDaniel & Co	8.00
D F Dinneen	3.00
C J. Munson	3.00
Henry Meyer	75.00
E E Stevens & Bro., $65.25, allowed	65.00
J H Leonard	27.75
H G Boyer	23. 0
D H Hellman & Son	44.5[illegible]
Ross Hockaday	8.00
F W Williams	27.25
F H Cole Shoe Co	5.00
W H Beckwith	121.00
Stadler & McLellan, $101.00, allowed	9[illegible].35
Louis Koehler	29 25
C Perry	10 00
F H Bachman	75.50
R L Peoples	73
Guy Stanley	5.25
W T Cooper	1.35
M A Nickey & Co	28.00
V W Benton	1.00
Bartlett Sergeat & Co	1.25
V Barber	12.75
J W Ray	22.[illegible]
G W Powers	5.00
F H Cole Shoe Co	1.00
O & W Shoe Co	1.25
W B Newbegin	4.60
C S Lewis	10.10
C W Myers	19.50
B Schoenle	60.25
D. J Myers	3.50
M F Conn	28.00
W O B Foster	9.60
J Crocker	2.45
Benton & Stewart	2 00
Mitchell & Ferguson	58.50
F W Cooper	9.95
E C Weckerman	11.25
Bradley & House	6.78
Geo B Spitler	2.09
T T Spriggs	18.10
W H Henshie	31.88
J A Montgomery	6.[illegible]0
W F Dennis	18.38
J Schudel & Co	15.35
Boschet & Gibson	6.50
G W Yontz	60.75
Henry Lyon	79.00
Henry Bachrach	1.50
Schile & Ohler	82.60
Charles Dressen	4.00
Frank Plummer	61.25
A L Brockway	10 00
Freeman Bros	1.50
George Glenn	5 00
Bartlett & Fletcher	2[illegible].00
Lee S Hall	18.00
John G Cloyd	49 25
H Bauman & Son	8.70
Draper & Webb	3.20
A Pierce	62.22
F W Williams	14.75
Keyes Bros	62.40
Frank S Hill	8.00
Kuns & Ruddock	23.65
A R Barber	5 10
John G Cloyd	5.00
F P Towne	8.32
Wm Niedermeyer	72 50
J B Williams	1.00
Kipp & Hamer	108.50

Other Claims.

Freeman Bros., goods for poor farm	13 75
Consolidated Coal Co., coal for poor farm	72 72
" " " for poor	158.18
J A Eyman, burial of Paupers	15.00
J B Bullard, " "	40.00
J R Willard " "	14.00
J A Eyman " "	15.00
F H Jones " "	15.00
P Port & Son " "	9.50
Wikoff & Reeves " "	22.00
D Brintlinger " "	18.00
J F Muirhead, transportation of pauper,	.25
V H Parke & Son, goods for poor farm,	.85
Mrs Florence Baker, care of pauper	18.00
Robert Smithers, board of pauper	3.75
R F Smithers " "	4 00
Alice Wilson, burial old soldier	35 00
G. A. R. " "	35 00
Anna B. Millikin Home, care of inmates, $121.83, amount allowed	101.83
Erring Women's Refuge, care of inmates,	160.00
Ill. Eastern Hospital, care of inmates	207.27
Ill. Asylum for Feeble Minded Children, care of inmates	43.98
Ill. School of Agriculture and Manual Training for Boys	63 67

Medical Services.

W A Dixon	16.00
J L Connelly	9.50
W R Boggs	20.50
J Leslie	19.50
W T Patterson	6.00
A L Collins	3.00
E D Carr	53.00
W T Patterson	5.00
W R Boggs	8.00
S R May	26. 5
W A Melton	14.00
W R Boggs	5.00
C B Smith	5.00
J B Fritz	19.50
James L Beyans	5.00
E D Carr	10.25
J L Connelly	25.00
Same	81.75
E H Thomas	29.00
A F Hopkins, $20 00, am't allowed	19.50
B C Graves, $28.00, am't allowed	3.00
E H Thomas	15.85
W T Patterson	3.0
Children's Home Society, expense on case of Jesse Beaurry	25 00
Total	$4,085.[illegible]0

We have examined the report of J. M. Dodd, county clerk, as to issuing county orders for transportation of paupers and find the same correct.

The parts of the Riddell & Letts and of the Stadler & McLellan bills were rejected because they were on orders given to other parties which were not transferable.

Claim of Fulton & Co., $32.70, tabled for further information,

G. W. French,
M. A. Nickey,
J. F. Muirhead,
John J. Graves,
Committee.

Mr. Spence moved the county clerk be instructed to notify all persons doing business with the county in which county orders are issued for goods, that no orders will be honored or paid unless the measure and price of the articles furnished be itemized upon the back of the order. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Kipp the Board adjourned until the second Tuesday in March at 1:30 o'clock p. m. J. M. DODD, Clerk.

The village of Grant Park demands a license to be taken out for public dances, and will only allow four a year

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

List of Patents

Granted to Illinois inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite United States patent office, Washington, D. C.:

R. Faries, Decatur, machine for making check row wire; W. K. Harrington, Rockford, burnishing machine; C. O. Bill, Lee, thill coupling; Z. D. Morrow, Franklin, match box; M. O'Dowd, Chillicothe, car unloader; H. W. Teal, Girard, lock; A. W. Terpening, farm gate.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Gaillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., writes: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We don't keep store or house without it." At West's Drug Store.

Supreme Court of Honor.

The Court of Honor began its second supreme session at Springfield Tuesday with 250 delegates present. An address of welcome was delivered by Representative Charles E. Selby of Springfield. It was responded to by Representative I. N. Craig of Mattoon, who introduced Supreme Chancellor A. L. Hereford. The report of the supreme chancellor showed the total number of district courts to be 255, distributed as follows: Illinois, 216; Iowa, 30, Indiana, 11; Missouri, 8. The average age of members in Illinois is 35 years. The total membership Jan. 1 was 12,036. The report of the supreme treasurer, B. F. Workman, showed the total receipts for the year to have been $22,827; disbursements, $21,100; balance on hand, $1,727.

Sales of Real Estate.

Margaret L. Pickering to John P. Faris, all interest in lots 15, 16 in block 2 in Niantic, $150.

Lucille B. Hall to J. P. Faris, all interest in same lots, $150.

S. J. Faris to John P. Faris, all interest in same lots, $150.

Sarah Ellen Hawk to J. P. Faris, all interest in same lots, $150.

James A. Jacobson to J. P. Faris, all interest in same lots, $150.

Elmer F. Barnett to J. M. Clokey lot 1 in block 2 in Smith & Co.'s addition, $1400.

J. M. Clokey to E. F. Barnett, lot 5 and west half of lot 4 in block 3, East Park boulevard, $2000.

Charles W. Stivers to E. F. Barnett, lot 1 in block 2 in Smith & Co.'s addition, $1400.

Married.

At his office by Justice Hardy, Jan. 25, E. C. Hoye, a Wabash switchman, and Miss Maggie McDonald, both of Decatur.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Charles L. Walker, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Charles L. Walker, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the March term, on the first Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1897.
J. W. WALKER, Administrator.
Jan. 14-w3w

FARMERS' COLUMN.

FARM LOANS—At Six Per Cent. Interest. Lowest rates of commission. No delay in closing loans. Prepayment privileges. C. E. GIVEN, 605 Millikin Bank Building.
Dec 17-wtf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A ten-horse power Traction Engine, Corn Sheller, Keystone Corn Husker and a Hay Press, all in good condition. CHAS. M. FLEICHER, Mt. Zion, Ill.
Jan 23-w4w*

FARM LOANS.

Money to loan on farm lands at 7 per cent., without commission. Also we pay for abstracts and recorder's fees. Positively no expense to borrowers on farm lands. Apply to ALBERT T. SUMMERS, Loan Broker, 145 North Water street, Decatur, Ill. Jan. 14-w3m

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Farms at 6 per cent. interest, and on reasonable terms, too; and get them through promptly—no unnecessary delay. Call and see me, 137 North Water street, second floor; stairway next to Race's. GEO. W. EHRHART.
Jan 7-wtmo

DR. ARTHUR D. KYNER,
Resident Dentist,
BLUE MOUND, ILL.

Office up stairs in Geo. Elliott's New Brick Building.
Examination Free. Satisfaction guaranteed
may16-w

M. D. POLLOCK, M. D.

OFFICE—Rooms 512-513 Arcade
Residence—819 West Packard St.
Special attention given to diseases of women
Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.
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ALBERT T. SUMMERS,
—LOAN BROKER,—
All Classes of Loans Negotiated.
145 North Water Street, DECATUR, ILL.

FOUR MODERN HOUSES close in, on west side, for sale at a bargain, by BROWN & FRIES, 252 West Wood st. 22-d&w2w

FARM LOANS—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST—Lowest commission. Prepayment privileges. Money ready when papers are accepted. Don't contract for a loan until you get my terms. C. E. GIVEN, 605 Millikin Bank Building. Oct 28-d&wtf

LOANS Of All Kinds Made by PEGRAM & CO.,
Room One, over Citizen's Nat. Bank.

THE "Dollar Special" cabinet photo is still being made, $1.00 per dozen. Proofs shown. Accuracy and permanence guaranteed. Dark days no hindrance in getting good negatives. East End Gallery, 1070 E. Eldorado St.
Dec. 30 d&wtf

Dr. T. S. Hoskins, Dentist, Opera House Block, ground floor.
jan 24-d&wtf

Macon County Teachers' Examinations, 1896-7.

1. First Saturday in February.
2. First Saturday in April.
3. Fist Saturday in June.
4. At close of Teachers' Institute.
5. First Saturday of November.

Examinations will begin promptly at 9 a. m. Office day, Saturday.
JOHN G. KELLER Co., Supt.,
Oct 29-wlyr Decatur, Illinois.

1879—ESTABLISHED—1879

Chilson's Steam Dye House,

134 S. State St., Decatur, Ill.

Clean or Dye Every Description of Ladies' and Gents' Clothing.

The best appliances and a thorough knowledge of the business enables us to re-dye and finish all kinds of goods in a manner unsurpassed anywhere. Goods sent to us by mail or express receives immediate attention.

134 South State Street, Back of Powers' Grand Opera House, Decatur, Ill.
july 27-d&w

ODD LOTS OF

SOILED BLANKETS

ON SALE AT

BRADLEY BROS.

AT... 39c, 50c, $1.50, 1.90, 2.50 PAIR.

THE BETTER GRADES OF THIS LOT SOLD FOR $5.00 PAIR.

Bradley Bros
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur, Ill.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

FACTS!

Truthful Methods...

Do Strictly as Advertised.

NO DECEPTION...

We sell only Reliable Merchandise. We keep the Up-to-Date Kind and sell it.

To make room for the New Spring Stock now being manufactured for us, we will *close out remainder of all Heavy Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters for Men and Boys*

At 25 Per Cent Discount

From our very low prices. *Nothing Marked Up.* Prices just the same and sold always at the *Lowest Prices.* This season we have the Best Stock we have ever shown and sell *25 per cent Cheaper than last year.*

Ottenheimer & Co.

The Progressive Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Telephone 182. **MASONIC TEMPLE**

What if Not Miracles?

The great Four-C Remedy is doing work wherever introduced as nearly miraculous as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (I will esteem it a favor for any one interested to write the persons whose names appear below or anyone whose name may appear among these testimonials)

My aim is to convince the public of my sincerity and of the true merits of this remedy.

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE

Office of "Kingfisher Times" } Kingfisher Okla Dec 12 '97 }

Gentlemen —I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four C Remedy," so far as I am personally concerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of la grippe and in a short time became so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. The night previous I had coughed nearly the entire night. Just before retiring I took a teaspoonful and slept the entire night and was well as ever I did in my life. [illegible] entirely relieved [illegible] Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in the land. [illegible] unsolicited by anyone [illegible] the case in giving it the ambition [illegible] worst afflictions to which it is liable

Very Truly Yours

[illegible]

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kan [illegible]

Last Friday, Dec 10 my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' Four C [illegible] stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough; slept and rested well a few more doses removed all soreness from my lungs. The second day I was up, the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up [illegible] feeling [illegible] good

Miss Tessie Rivere
Washington Ave and Summit St

CROUP CURED

One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacked with the croup.

W E Moore of Moore Bros Grocers
Arkansas City Kan

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J B Huling, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co, }
106 South Clark St
Chicago, Nov 24, '94

R R Phelps, Esq , City,

Dear Sir —I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in throat and lung ailments. As a rule I have been skeptical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but have to confess that a test of your "Four C" is convincing that at least one ready made remedy is worthy of use. My children all take it without the least objection, from oldest to youngest and it is particularly noticeable that benefit is almost immediate. A single dose will check most coughs in their beginning. It gives an unbroken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it unqualifiedly,

Yours,

J. B. Huling

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept 25 '95

For years back each winter I have suffered with acute Laryngitis. Last winter was so bad I could not leave my room for two weeks or speak above a whisper. I tried every known cough preparation from cough drops up and down with no relief then in desperation I was induced to try Phelps' "Four C" The first dose relieved my cough giving me the first night's rest for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as molasses from vinegar or sugar from sand

Mrs Joseph E Gruber
5313 Madison Ave

IT IS A MIRACLE.

Conductor Lokord, the Railroad Correspondent of the Neodasha Kansas Register, has this to say of "Four C." "Phelps is having a wonderful sale of his Cough and Cold Remedy. We personally know it is just what it is represented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise" It is a miracle

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps'Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis Asthma LaGrippe,Coughs and Colds, no matter how long standing, or deep seated in fact I guarantee in all manners Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All but to give unbounded satisfaction Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances

R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL, Prop.

For sale by Armstrong Bros., C. F. Shilling and W. H Hubbard

DO YOU KNOW I SELL

Hosiery?

Will not quote prices. Just ask you to step in and see prices.

H. C. Anthony

DECATUR, ILL.

FUNNY STUDENTS.

University of Illinois Students Break Up a Freshman Sociable by Rowdyism.

USE DANGEROUS CHEMICALS.

One Young Lady Probably Blinded—Rowdies Dispersed by the Fire Department—Hose Turned on Them—Some Arrests.

Champaign, Ill, Jan. 22 —The annual frcase between the members of the freshmen and sophomore classes of the University of Illinois occurred last night. It leaked out late in the afternoon that the freshmen were to have their sociable in Busy's hall, Urbana, and at 7 o'clock sophomores began to gather in the street in front of the opera house building. Mayor Hubbard had been notified that there would probably be trouble between the men of the two classes,and, as a consequence, he had more than a dozen extra policemen on duty in the street in front of the building, and some of them were located in different parts of the building.

The first arrivals among the freshmen and young women accompanying them were allowed to go into the hall unmolested, but at about 8 o'clock the mob of upper class men made a charge on the entrance to the hall. They were repulsed by the police, who stood with upraised clubs, and in the scramble one student was arrested and taken away to the city building. When the sophomores saw that they could not break through the line of officers, they went to a building just across the alley from the opera house and gained entrance to one of the second story rooms. From this point they were able to look into the dance hall, and it was the work of only an instant to throw missles which broke out the glass in at least eight of the windows. This accomplished, the dance hall was flooded with the chemicals for which the University of Illinois students have become noted.

Never in the history of freshmen sociables has any class been able to inhabit a room into which these chemicals were thrown, and in less than fifteen minutes the hall was nearly deserted. The frightened freshmen retreated to another part of the building, but declared that they would go on with their festivities as soon as the hall was "aired."

At 9 30 the sophomores made another attempt to get into the hall, and at this stage Mayor George Hubbard took the matter in charge. He ordered out the Volunteer Fire department, and two streams of water, under high pressure, were turned on the crowd of sophomores massed in the street. At first they showed no inclination to retreat, but finally made a rush pell mell to the shelter of hallways of adjoining buildings

While the firemen were fighting the mass of the mob with streams of water, a half dozen sophomores and upper classmen were attempting to get more chemicals into the hall where the party was to be held, and three of them were arrested in the attempt. They were taken to police headquarters, and had not been bailed out by friends at 10 30 o'clock

Miss Della Rabenbaugh of this city, who was being escorted to the party by a freshman, R M. Thompson, may probably lose her eyesight as a result of the night's performance. While near the entrance to the hall she and young Thompson were attacked by a party of sophomores, who threw chemicals at them, and the fluid entered the eyes of the young woman. She was assisted to the office of Dr Barthalow, and was in great agony. After a hurried examination the physician said the eyes had been seriously injured, and that perhaps the sight would be destroyed. At 9·30 o'clock he said the patient was resting more easy, and that perhaps she would recover without serious results.

At 10 30 the streets were clear of sophomores, but it was said they had not gone to their quarters, and the police were expecting another attack later in the night, provided the freshmen should attempt to proceed with their party. At 11 30 o'clock all the sophomores had disappeared from the street, and the freshmen had resumed their festivities and there was no further disturbance

TURPIE CAUSES A SENSATION.

Cuba in the Senate—Sherman Makes Quick Reply—Congressional News

Washington, Jan 29 —In the senate Senator Cullom presented a number of letters favorable and unfavorable to the Anglo American peace treaty.

Then Turpie (Dem Ind) caused a sensation. He said three weeks ago a formal utterance from the secretary of state relative to the Cuban question appeared in the newspapers. At that time there was no resolution before the senate. Under such circumstances the secretary's utterance was a bitter dictum, most rude, most swift and of the most voluntary character. The senate might have passed this by, but today the publication appeared in the newspapers to the effect that a compact had been entered into between the secretary of state and the new premier (Sherman) by which there was to be no further action touching Cuba during the present administration. "Allow me to say," proceeded Turpie, "I regard such course as a violation between the legislative and executive branches of the government, and has been done only once before when Canning"—(at this point Sherman interrupted by saying, "If the senator refers to the publication of today I will say there is not the slightest warrant for the statement made. I have not had no word with Olney on the subject and there has been no mention of the agreement or understanding.") Turpie said he was glad to accept the disavowal and added, "Whatever difference of opinion there may be as to the independence of Cuba. I think every senator here favors the independence of the senate."

Another sensation was sprung in the form of a discussion of the new Anglo-American peace treaty, notwithstanding the rule of referring to treaties to be discussed only in executive session. Senators Sherman, Cullom, Lodge and Gray, members of the committee on foreign relations and many other senators participated. Senator Hoar precipitated the discussion. In presenting the petition from the chamber of commerce in favor of a speedy ratification of the treaty, Hoar spoke of the public pressure on the senate. He said a great many prominent men and organizations were telegraphing and writing him, urging immediate action on the treaty. He thought every member of the senate hailed as one of the great events of the century the conclusion of the treaty looking to doing away with world-wide barbarities of war between the north and south. The treaty could not be accomplished in fact until the senate had examined and passed upon it. In his judgment it was very poor policy to have these repeated utterances calling on senators to act at once. What if it should turn out that there was some unintended advantage to England or disadvantage to the United States in the treaty which both parties would correct.

Hoar said no man was more desirous than himself to see an era of peace and good will, but he wished to enter a protest against meddling with the serious duty of senators. By this time the galleries were filled and there was intense interest in the discussion. Sherman followed Hoar, there being added interest in his statement in view of his early entry to the head of the state department, and his present position as chairman of the committee on foreign relations. He said no one was more ready than himself to congratulate the country on the conclusion of this treaty. At the same time the treaty was one involving such grave considerations that should have the most careful, mature and dispassionate consideration. That was the present purpose of the committee of foreign relations. The members were about to take up the treaty to consider it article by article with the greatest care. The committee said it would proceed with all speed compatible with interests involved.

There was no purpose to postpone or delay action. Senator Allison of Iowa, asked how long the treaty had been under consideration between the governments. Sherman said a year, if not longer. Gresham took active part in the early negotiations. Hoar said the question had been up in one form or another for twenty years. Gladstone made a speech on it in the house of commons twenty five years ago. A delegation came from England ten years ago bearing a request from a majority of the members of parliament favorable to arbitration. The delegation was entertained in Boston and there came a favorable response throughout the country.

A Scrimser and Edmund L Bayliss, were before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce in the interest of the Pacific Cable company of New York, against Spalding company of New Jersey. Scrimser said eighteen months after passage his company would complete the cable to Hawaii and a year later to Japan. He said in case of war with England the cable communication with Europe would be cut off. He said the statement that Japan granted no other cable connection was ridiculous. His line to Japan would give to the people of that country over one million dollars in tolls. The Spalding company would build to Hawaii and stop. In reply to a question from Patterson of the committee, as to the truth of the statement that the company would be dominated by English influence, Scrimser said, "Of course the company expected to do business with British people." Patterson proposed that a provision be inserted in the bill in case the company to operate should come under British influences

The president approved the act for the erection of a government building at the Tennessee centennial exposition, without advertising for proposals; constructing the law in reference to award of life saving medals so they may be awarded to persons not members of life saving crews and for exertions elsewhere than adjacent to life saving stations.

Prof Dowe Commits Suicide

Madison, Wis, Jan. 22.—John Dowe suicided last night with laudanum. He was despondent as the result of drinking and the loss of his position as instructor in the University of Wisconsin. He was a graduate of Glasgow University and was four years private secretary to an Englishman in Italy. Then he came to America and for three years was professor of English literature in the South Dakota University.

No Fusion.

Detroit, Jan 28 —After a lengthy discussion the state prohibition convention declared against any negotiation toward fusion with the national Prohibitionists who seceded last summer

A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Martin's Death.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 29 —Ex-Congressman Edward L Martin died at his home this morning of heart disease.

Something for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores. Instant relief for piles, stops pain at once. These are the virtues of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

W. Y. Stanford, the Springfield furniture dealer, was placed in jail on a capias for refusing to pay a judgment of $1700, which was recovered against him by the First National bank.

All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

BUSINESS BETTER.

Many Woolen Mills in Rhode Island Increasing Their Output.

MANUFACTURERS ARE ORGANIZED.

A Board of Trade for the Clothing Industry—Vessels Collide at Sea—Crew Lost—Pitman Dies.

Pascoag, R. I, Jan 29.—The industrial situation here and in this vicinity is improving rapidly. Many woolen mills, which form the chief industry, are increasing their production.

Organization of Manufacturers

Chicago, Jan. 29.— A New York special says the clothing manufacturers of the country have finally organized a combine to be known as the National Clothiers' association. The firms pledged to the scheme have an annual output of $350,000,000. The avowed purposes of the combine is to do away with long credits, excessive rating and cancellation of orders. It is declared that prices will not be tampered with and that the association will merely serve as a board of trade for the clothing industry.

Collision at Sea.

London, Jan 29 —The British steamer Salisbury, from Port Reath for New Port, collided with an unknown steamer off Ilfracombe Devonshire. The later is supposed to be sunk with a crew of about twenty.

Father of Shorthand Dead

London, Jan 22 —Sir Isaac Pitman, inventor of shorthand which bears his name, is dead. He had been in bed for some time.

TREAT WITH SILVER SENATORS.

Republicans Form an Alliance by Which a satisfactory Tariff Bill Can be Passed.

Washington, Jan. 29.—It is understood that Representative Newlands of Nevada has successfully negotiated a treaty with a sufficient number of free silver senators from the mountain districts of the west to insure the passage of a tariff bill at the special session which will be called by Major McKinley next March. The first hope of the friends of the incoming administration was that they would be able to pass a tariff bill with the aid of the small contingent of sound money Democrats who will be on deck after March 4, but the pledges in that direction were of such an uncertain character and hinged on so many contingencies that new alliances were sought and formed in the quarter indicated. Mr Newlands has been at work upon this matter for several weeks and has carried on the negotiations with great skill. The deal has been of the most confidential character and very few people outside of those directly concerned and those in the innermost secrets of Major McKinley are supposed to know anything about it. The perfect symmetry of the new tariff bill may be somewhat disturbed by the necessity of robust recognition of interests represented by the free silver allies of "straightout" Republicans, but the practical side of the case demanded such recognition.

It would be desirable, from a strictly theoretical standpoint, to avoid all such embarrassing complications, but votes are necessary to pass a new tariff bill and concessions must be made to obtain them. The very utmost that can be hoped for by the next administration, even allowing for the seating of Dupont of Delaware, which is an improbability, is forty-five in the senate, or just half of the total membership. On such a showing the vice president would have the deciding vote. But with that prospect in view the combined opposition will defeat the seating of Mr Dupont, making it absolutely necessary to secure recruits from other sources.

There are only two directions from which help can be obtained —viz from the sound money Democrats or the free silver Republicans. Senator elect McEnery of Louisiana has said that he would vote for and support a tariff bill that would give recognition to sugar, but that is indefinite, and outside of him there is no assurance that any of the sound money Democrats would help out. They are, to a man, dyed in the wool free traders and cannot be relied upon in a crisis which would involve the issue of free trade and protection, although their sympathy may be on the side of patriotism. The practical solution, therefore, was found to lie in the direction of free silver Republicans, who have a natural predilection for protection, and it is in that field that Mr Newlands has been industriously working, and, it is said, with success.

The steam Leo is frozen up at Spring Lake. This will cause a delay in the building of the locks for the Smith-Hippin Co., at Pekin, as it was to be used in driving the piling.

Clinton Public: J. F Miller examined quite a number of his peach trees and finds that nearly all of the buds that developed during the recent warm weather have been killed

A new telephone station has been established at Bishop station, a town about twenty five miles southwest of Pekin.

Down in Tazewell only a thief cut off and stole a half mile of the telephone wire. Upon discovering the loss the company connected the ends to a barb wire fence parallel with the line and service was at once renewed.

Lost—A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think, it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. A. J Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

SINKING OF THE RALAMPAGO.

How the Spanish Gunboat was Wrecked by a Cuban Torpedo.

Havana, Jan. 29 —Further details reached here yesterday regarding the sinking of the Spanish gunboat Relampago during the morning of Jan. 17 by the explosion of a torpedo placed in the River Cauto, near Mango Landing, by the insurgents, killing six of the officers and crew, and wounding a number of others on board that vessel, and also seriously wounding Commander Puerta, of the gunboat Centinela, and one of her crew, besides wounding several others. The insurgents, it appears, besides opening rifle fire upon the Centinela and upon the men in the water, also fired with artillery upon the Centinela at short range. But the Centinela succeeded in getting out of immediate danger, and replied with her guns, discharging grapeshot at the insurgents, and inflicting great loss upon the enemy. Of the men in the water, it is now learned Commander Frederico Martinez, of the Relampago, was hit by an insurgent bullet while swimming, and was probably afterward drowned, with his companions, and eaten by the alligators, which are plentiful in those waters

General Vasco, while reconnoitering in the province of Pinar del Rio, has killed in a skirmish the well known local insurgent leader of Guanajay, Ledesma, formerly manager of the Rogalado plantation, as well as Gaspar Sobrado Lego and Nodars, both insurgent leaders, who took up arms at Pozas since the outbreak of the present insurrection. Several other insurgent officers are also said to be among the killed. It is reported that their bodies have been identified.

Col Vara del Rey, during three days reconnoitering in the north of the Sierra Maestro, from Scandell to Gran Piedra, province of Santiago de Cuba, has had a skirmish with the insurgents, who lost sixteen killed. The troops also destroyed 200 huts

A detachment of insurgents yesterday attacked the laborers at work on the Jobo estate this province, killing two guerillas and two laborers, and wounding ten more of the latter.

General Milquizo, while reconnoitering at San Carlos farm, at Mena, and on the heights of Virginia, has destroyed an insurgent camp, and captured 100 firearms. The insurgents left two men killed, and retired with their wounded

The relatives of Henry Delgado the correspondent of the Mail and Express, of New York, who died in San Ambrosio Hospital yesterday have instructed Consul General Lee to have his remains interred here, in view of the objections raised by the New York health authorities to their shipment to the United States. Consequently, the funeral took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was attended by the American consular employees and by the correspondents of the American newspapers

FAMOUS SCHOONER LAURADA.

Belief that She is on Another Expedition to the Island of Cuba.

Baltimore, Md, Jan 29 —It is the general belief in shipping circles here that the steamship Laurada has gone on another expedition to Cuba to land arms and ammunition for the insurgents. This famous steamer left Gibraltar on Dec 31, ostensibly bound for Baltimore, having taken on a large supply of coal before her departure. She has been to Messina and when at Gibraltar her captain reported having on board a cargo of fruit for this port. Under ordinary conditions she should have made the voyage in fifteen days. Twenty one days have elapsed, and she has not yet been sighted at Cape Henry. The circumstances, taken in connection with the fact that a coal barge named J J Ward is reported to have put in at Newport News the other day from Philadelphia with a load of arms and ammunition, which is said to have been reshipped on a schooner in Hampton Roads, leads to the opinion that the Laurada waited at a point outside until the schooner came out after which the cargo was transferred to the steamer, which it is now thought is on its way to Cuba

It will be recalled that the captain of the Laurada recently threatened to touch at Valencia, Spain, in defiance of the warnings of the Spanish authorities, and that he was only prevented from doing so by the intervention of the American consul, who persuaded him to change his mind.

LET HER FATHER KILL HIMSELF

Old Man Wanted to Die and His Daughter Refused to Interfere

Oakland, Cal, Jan 29 —Knowing that her aged father had taken poison with suicidal intent, Nellie Curran, 23 years of age, went to bed without calling a physician and arose in the morning at the usual hour to find the old man cold in death. Thomas Curran was 64 years of age and has for years been employed by the railroad company. He lived at 1606 Atlantic street, and Nellie Curran, his daughter, kept house for him. For the past few months he has been in poor health and about three weeks ago took a large quantity of laudanum to end his troubles. Physicians saved his life on that occasion, but his desire to die never left him, and his last attempt was more successful.

Curran came home at the usual hour. He had secured a bottle of chloroform during the day, and after taking it bade his daughter good by and told her his troubles would soon end. His lifeless body was found in the morning and removed to the morgue

"This is a peculiar case," said Coroner Baldwin. "This old man's daughter told my deputy when he visited the house that she knew her father had taken poison, but did not call a physician because she thought it was too late, and then her father wanted to die anyhow."

The young woman will be given a chance to tell her story to a coroner's jury.

Cardinal Bianchi Dies.

Rome, Jan 29 —Cardinal Agelo Bianchi, bishop of Palestine and Prodacator of the pope, died today, aged 84.

WEYLER FOUND THEM

The Insurgents Came Near Capturing the Butcher Captain-General.

LOSES PART OF HIS ESCORT

The Attempt to Capture Him Would Have Succeeded Had It Not Been Exposed by Premature Firing.

New York, Jan 29 —(Special to the New York Herald from Havana)—General Weyler received his baptism of fire in the field. He may even have been astounded by the brilliancy of the flash of insurgent steel before his eyes. At all events eighteen of his special escort of guides and corps of Cuban negroes who enjoy the distinction of guarding the person of the captain general when he takes to the field arrived here seriously wounded with machete thrusts. Several have since died. From their accounts it is clear that early on Tuesday morning the rebels under Aranguero and Arango made a startlingly bold and desperate attempt to capture the captain general which was nealry crowned with success. General Weyler, who was marching surrounded by the column of Col Segar, entred the village of Quatre Caminos on Monday afternoon. Orders were at once given that all inhabitants should leave their homes within two hours. The village being deserted, the torch was applied and all the houses, about 300 in number, were destroyed. The captain general then proceeded towards Copastra, sixteen kilometres further on the road to Guines, Copastra was reached after nightfall and the corps of guides was sent forward to reconnoitor.

General Weyler wires that the main Spanish column was halted some distance outside of the village. The insurgents had concealed themselves in the town. Their plans evidently were well laid down and it is quite probable they might have succeeded in capturing the desired prize, the Spanish commander himself, and in any event, from their cover they could have inflicted great loss upon the Spanish columns as it entered the town unprepared for an ambush conceived under such unusual circumstances and in so bold a manner. Unfortunately for the fulfillment of the design of the insurgent leaders the night the Spanish scouts were engaged in the reconnoiter the guns of some of the concealed rebels were accidentally discharged, giving alarm to the royal troops. Before the Spanish advance guard recovered from its surprise the rebels, seeing their plan partially failed, rushed from their places of concealment and attacked the enemy with great fury, inflicting severe loss. So bold, in fact, was the insurgent column that it pursued the rapidly retreating Spaniards to a point almost within range of the troops in General Weyler's command and easily within the compass of the field glass the captain general had carried to inspect the disposition of his own soldiers. Captain General Weyler spent Wednesday night in Guenas and according to official reports received here, expected to enter Matanzas yesterday

ECKLES MAKES A SUGGESTION.

Wants State Banks to Make Systemic Reports.

Washington, Jan 28 —Comptroller Eckles has sent a letter to the governors of all the states pointing out his duty under the law to make an annual statement exhibiting the condition of state banks as well as national. Owing to irregularities in the banking laws of different states it is impossible to secure uniform information at the time when necessary for him to make up his report and he suggests legislation such as will cause the statements to be made by the state banks all over the United States at the same time

Important Arrests

Chicago, Jan 23 —The police have under arrest George F McDonald and Edward Norris who some years ago achieved a world wide reputation by swindling the Bank of England out of 171 pounds sterling. The police decline to say what charge is against them, but it is supposed to be the perpetration of a swindle on local business houses.

Upon petition the anti-license people of Champaign, the council of that city has ordered that the question of granting licenses for the next year shall be submitted to the people at the April election. At the last municipal election the same question was voted on and anti-license received 831 votes

CARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

YOU...

Will yet need Heavy Clothing. The coldest part of the Winter season is still to come. You cannot afford to freeze when you can buy clothing at such remarkably low prices as we sell them.

Our prices are as low as the *Lowest.* We do not ask you to take our assertion for this. Look elsewhere first, come to us, and then let your judgment solve the question.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.,

245-249 NORTH WATER ST.

NEXT TO BRADLEY BROS.

For January.

We realize that at this season of the year only such furniture as is actually needed will be sold. We have a complete line of low and medium priced staples on our floor and are in position to sell you anything you need from a chair to a cook stove at prices that will interest you. Special attention given to complete outfits. All goods sold to parties outside of the city carefully packed and delivered.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF MILLIKIN BANK.

SALVATION OIL

The modern Pain Annihilator, will positively cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Earache, Backache and all other aches. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Only the genuine will do the work.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, the Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

DON'T...

Be Hasty in Your Buying-- If You Want to Save Money

Compare values carefully—it's your duty.

DON'T swallow the bait so *temptingly* hung out by other houses, because it's a new and different kind.

DON'T forget that this house is still able and determined to undersell any house in Decatur as it always has and always will.

$33\frac{1}{3}$ OFF ON

All Clothing Till Feb. 1st!

....MAIENTHAL'S....

222 NORTH MAIN STREET, Between Prairie and William

Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897.

LOCAL NEWS.

The funeral of the late William Muirhead was held Saturday morning at 10 at the family residence near Boody. The services were conducted by Rev. Bankson and the burial was at the family cemetery.

John Inman has sold his half interest in the restaurant on South Main street to his partner and sister, Mrs. Combs. Mr. Inman has moved to the first house west of the box factory, on West Wood street. J. W. Britz of St. Louis, is manager of the restaurant.

A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

J. R. Smith of Taylorville, meiamer of the Republican state central committee for this, the 17th congressional district, is a candidate for appointment as postmaster at Taylorville. There are other candidates for the place, but it is said that Mr. *Smith will get there.*

Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Robert Williams has entered upon his duties of chief deputy in the circuit clerk's office, having been appointed to that responsible position by Clerk Foster, as the successor of J. W. McClellan. Bob has been a clerk in the office for a number of years. Now he is promoted and will receive the salary of $1200. There were many applicants for the place, but Mr. Foster concluded that Mr. Williams was the man he wanted. He is familiar with the detail work of the office and his services as chief deputy will as nearly as possible result in giving the public the best of satisfaction. The appointment will be generally approved. Tom C. Hardy, ex-deputy county clerk, is on duty in the office, assisting in writing up the records.

Born.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Al. Sholtz, on North Union street, on Tuesday, Jan. 19, a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. William Ermantrout, of No. 1221 North Water street, on Jan. 22, a son.

Taken to Pontiac.

Sheriff Nicholson left last Saturday for Pontiac with two boys who are to go to the Reform School. They were Brooks, the boy who assisted Graves in the robbery of the Harristown grocery store, and Hecus, the boy who stole a gun. There are several prisoners who will go to the penitentiary at Chester *next week.*

A QUEER CASE.

Louis Neihiser of Dalton City a Singular Chap.

From the Daily of Friday.

Many strange characters blow into police headquarters. The latest freak was Louis Neihiser, a farmer who has a wife and three children residing near Dalton City. Last evening Neihiser came into the presence of Marshal Mason and bluntly stated that he wanted somebody to take him in charge as he feared he would do himself bodily harm. He also thought he was going crazy. The interest of the police chief was excited at once. He questioned the man closely and found that he had been addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor; that he was on his way to Dwight to receive treatment, and that he was easily brought into a tearful state and would cry on the slightest provocation. Neihiser said he had telegraphed to his brother at Dalton City to meet him in Decatur. He said he wanted to go back home on the 11 o'clock *train, but he was afraid* to go about the city. The marshal told him he would see that he was taken care of, but he would have to leave all his valuables at the office. Neihiser hesitated for a time, but finally turned over his watch and $13 50 in cash. Then he was placed in an iron cell. At train time Neihiser was taken to *the depot in the patrol wagon* and the officers saw that he left the city on the train. On the way down Neihiser seemed to wake up, for he wanted to know what he had done to be hauled about in the wagon. This morning a brother of Neihiser appeared at police headquarters. He had come in to look after Louis. He *had received the message from Louis to* meet him in Decatur and just before leaving Dalton City, he got another telegram signed, J. J. Flynn, reading, "Your brother is dead in Decatur. Come." If Louis reached Dalton City last night he probably walked out to his home five miles from the village. This forenoon the brother learned that both telegrams sent him were written by Louis last evening before he came up town. Louis was evidently considerably deranged. Now the police are wondering what has become of Neihiser. He told his people when he left home that he was going to the lead mine district at Joplin, Mo., and he had a letter of introduction in his pocket to the manager of the Gold Cure at Dwight.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

A Large Number of Witnesses Present Ready to Testify.

From the Daily of Thursday.

In the county court this afternoon the hearing on the petition for the appointment of a conservator for Mrs. Mary Shellabarger, widow of the late Isaac Shellabarger, came up, with Leforgee & Lee representing the defendant and Outten & Roby the petitioners. Mrs. Nellie Cooke and Mrs. Laura Hunt, daughters of the lady. Near the defendant sat her eldest daughter, Mrs. Dr. Courtney Hall, and not far distant were seated the petitioners, near their attorneys. All were attired in black. Outside the railing all of the seats were occupied by gentlemen and ladies who had been summoned to testify in the case. It is held by some that Mrs. Shellabarger is not a distracted person nor a spendthrift, while others hold to the opposite opinion.

Dismissed.

Judge Hammer after hearing the arguments on the motion to dismiss on the ground of insufficiency of the petition, granted the motion. It was held that the petition failed to give names of witnesses by whom it was proposed to establish the charge and the court took the same view of the matter. It is probable that the case will be appealed or a new petition will be filed.

From the Daily of Friday.

This morning Hobart Graves and Harry Brooks were brought in the circuit court for trial. They robbed a grocery story at Harristown and were charged with robbery and grand larceny. They were convicted on both counts. Brooks will go to *the reform school at Pontiac and Graves* will go to the penitentiary for the fourth time.

This afternoon Charles Haggard and Will Helm, who robbed the Radcliff grocery, were on trial.

Grand Jury Cases.

The grand jury has made another report to Judge Vail—four indictments and seven bills "not true." One of the parties indicted is at liberty, the other three are in jail.

John Lee, charged with burlgary and petit larceny. He is accused of having gone into Wilson & Rawley's saloon and having taken property there.

John Racey, burlgary and grand larceny. He is the man who was found in Ross' clothing store by Officer Stober and was just putting on some new clothes when he was caught.

George Stevens, burglary and petit larceny. He is accused of having taken some saws from Chappell's carpenter shop at Blue Mound. He is a stranger there and is supposed to be a tramp.

Those returned as not true bills were: Mickey Ryan, Otto Stendman, Albert Saloggn, John Custer, Herman Custer. They were accused of having stolen coal from the railroads, but the grand jury did not think there was anything in the charges.

THE DEATH RECORD.

W. M. F. Muirhead Expires at His Home at an Old Age.

From the Daily of Friday.

Thursday afternoon, Jan. 21, W. M. F. Muirhead died of paralysis at his home near Boody, leaving a widow and eight children. They are J. F., L. E., D. J, C. H., A. E., and Miss Lina Muirhead, and Mrs. J. H. Miller, and Mrs. J. W. Ledbetter. Mr. Muirhead was one of the oldest settlers in that part of the county and was widely known and highly respected. By hard work he had become comfortably fixed, owning a farm of 160 acres. He leaves a wife and eight children. The funeral will be held from the residence *Saturday at 10:30* a. m. The Rev. Mr. Bankson will officiate and the Masonic lodge of Harristown of which he was a member, will attend in a body. Mr. Muirhead was a man who was valued in the community as a good citizen. His death will be a loss to the county. In politics he was a life long Democrat. He *was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian* church and was a conscientious, considerate citizen.

Passed Away.

Mrs. William Petee died of consumption at the home of her husband in Boody at 6 o'clock Thursday, Jan. 21. The deceased was 28 years old and leaves only her husband.

Death Near Mt. Zion.

J. E. Travis died of heart failure today at his home near Mt. Zion, aged 64 years. He leaves a widow and six children. They are L. T., Flecia, R. E., Olive and Ira Travis, and Mrs. Anna Vest. The funeral will be held on Sunday at 2 p. m., from the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Mt Zion, Rev. Cochran officiating. Burial at Mt. Zion cemetery.

Death of William Armstrong.

William Armstrong died yesterday at his home in Stewart, Iowa, aged 70 years. The news of the death was received in this city today. The deceased was the father of six children, W. C., Ellis and Charles Armstrong of Decatur, John Armstrong and Mrs. Thomas Highley of Macon, and James R. Armstrong of Iowa.

Sales of Real Estate.

Charles E. Schroll to W. H. Stewart, lot 12 in block 1 of Enterprise addition, $1.

C. M. Allison to S. S. Jack, lot 4 in Whitmer place, $1.

E. W. Moore to Frank Gaffney, bond for deed to lot 1 in block 4 of Solons place, $800.

Mary E. Munson and Ivy Clements to J. R. Harny, lot 5 in block 11 of Blue Mound, $100

S. S. Jack to C. M. Allison, lot 3 in Whitmer place, $1.

J. P. Nicholson to James A. Cook, sheriff's deed to lots 4 and 5 in block 32 of Railroad addition, $188.

Margaret Pope to John P. Faris and James W. Cannon, lot 16 in block 2 in Maffit's addition, $1000.

Marriage Licenses.

John W. Barber, Argenta, 20.
Bertha A. Green, Argenta, 17.
William Berkman, Chicago, 28.
Annie Gehlusky, Decatur, 22.
Arthur M. Lesher, Decatur, 21.
Rose Ella Cook, Decatur, 14.

MYERS NOT GUILTY.

So Says the Jury in the August Hackman Murder Trial.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Joe Myers is free. The jury in the case decided that he is not guilty of the murder of August Hackman which was charged against him and returned a verdict to that effect this morning After a long confinement in the county jail and to trials for his life he is at last at liberty to go or do as he pleases.

The closing arguments in the case were made yesterday and last night. Attorneys I. R. Mills and C. C. Leforgee spoke for the prosecution and Attorneys Redman and J. T. Whitley for the defense. They went out at 10 p. m. and at 1 o'clock this morning it was learned that the jury had reached a verdict and that they would return it at 9 o'clock. Long before that hour a crowd began to gather in the court room, and when the jury came in at 9:05 o'clock there were a large number of people impatient to hear what the fate of Myers would be. A few minutes before court was called to order the prisoner entered the room and took his seat at the table with his attorneys. Mr. Whitley had a letter which one of Myers' friends had written to him and this the lawyer handed to his client. Myers smiled and put the letter in his pocket. He shook hands with both Mr. Whitley and Mr. Nelson and talked to them. He said that he had not slept well the night before and added that he hoped the jury would not find him guilty. He did not lose the nerve which he had shown all through the trial but he was little more agitated than he has appeared before.

Greeted With Cheers.

The foreman of the jury gave the verdict to Deputy Landy Martin and he handed it to Judge Vail. When the judge was opening the paper which contained the fate of the prisoner the latter looked a little anxious, but when the judge read, "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty," a smile appeared on Myers' face, the tears rose in his eyes and he said in an undertone to his lawyers, "My God, I'm glad!" There was absolute silence in the room for a few moments and then the spectators broke out in a loud applause. This was instantly answered by the prisoners in the jail who shouted for several minutes. The demonstration pleased Myers greatly. The smile on his face broadened and he nodded his head in approval of the applause of his fellow prisoners.

Received Congratulations.

Although Myers was for a few moments greatly moved by the verdict he was himself again in a few moments and showed the same self-control and coolness that he has exhibited through the entire trial. The lawyers and jurymen at once flocked around the released prisoner to shake hands with him. When Myers talked there was no break in his voice and he was not in the least embarrassed. He took down the names of the jurymen and their addresses and said that he would hunt them up later and talk with them again. When asked by a reporter what he thought of the verdict he said: "It was what I expected and what I know I ought to have. I do not know just what I will do. I suppose that I will stay around here until next fall and then go home. I wanted to go home last fall but had so much work that I couldn't do it."

The people stayed in the court room until the bailiffs ordered them to move out and then another case was called. The regular jury venire was taken up and work started to get a jury for the next case.

Was a Cool Prisoner.

Attorneys Redman, Whitley and Nelson, the lawyers for the defense, had a little private talk with Myers and that ended as far as the public was concerned a case which attracted as much attention as any which has ever been tried in the county. Everyone is familiar with the crime which was charged against Myers Last February the body of August Hackman, a German, who came here from Staunton, was found in the woods east of the city. It had been there, as afterward learned, since the first days of March. Huckman had been killed by being struck on the head. His skull was fractured *and he had been robbed of what money* he possessed. Myers was arrested while working near Long Creek and was charged with the crime of murdering the man. The first trial was held at the last term of court. It was a hard fought case and the jury after being out two days disagreed and were unable to arrive at a verdict. *Myers then stayed in jail until this* term of court when he was again brought up for trial. The evidence which was brought up against him was damaging. He was the last man to be seen with Hackman. They had left the city together and Hackman never returned. Myers afterward pawned a watch which was proved to be *Hackman's. A hammer* was found near the place where the supposed murder occurred and an effort was made to prove that it belonged to Myers, and it was introduced as the weapon with which the murder was committed The manner in which the case was conducted by the defense, Attorneys Redman, Nelson and Whitley, created a doubt. Myers swore to having bought the watch from a man he thought was Gigham, the pocketbook witnesses swore Myers brought with him from Pennsylvania, and other hammers were introduced which caused confusion. A great many witnesses were examined on both sides and that part of the trial alone occupied a *number of days.*

As it has resulted Joe Myers is free in the eyes of the law of any crime of murder and is free to do his own will. On the other hand the terrible death of August Hackman will remain a mystery. He was undoubtedly murdered by some man whose motive was robbery but the secret *of who that man was will probably never* be made clear.

A BIG DITCH.

The Macon and Tazewell Drainage District Has Reclaimed 50,000 Acres of Farm Lands.

Bloomington Pantagraph: Just north and west of the village of San Jose in the Macon and Tazewell drainage district, This work was commenced some twelve years ago, and is being paid for by taxation of the property benefited. About 50,000 acres of land have been reclaimed from the swamp and made into first class farm land, in this district alone. From time immemorial the land from Crane's creek, south of Delavan, was little better than a swamp. It was the home of wild ducks, etc., and hunters waded all over this country, or went in boats. Now all of this land is devoted to the raising of corn and wheat. On much of it 100 bushels of corn to acre, was last year raised.

In this district also is included the townships of Allen Grove and Pennsylvania in Macon county, and Malone in Tazewell. Two main ditches, each about twenty miles long, traverse this district, besides many smaller lateral ditches. One of the large ditches empties into Quiver creek and the other into the Sangamon river, via Crane creek. The main ditches are *fifty feet wide at* the top and about thirty at the bottom. They are from seven to eight feet deep.

Before this land was organized into a drainage district and drained it was nominally worth $3 or $4 per acre. Now it is worth from $75 to $80. In one year from now the last bond will have been paid off, and thereafter only repairs will have to be paid for. The average cost per acre for the entire tract was $11.75, although it was divided according to the estimated amount of benefit received. The tax each year amounts to from 75 cents to $1 per acre. This is assessed by the drainage commissioners and collected by the regular township collectors with the other taxes. The draining of this land has increased its value from twenty to twenty-five fold.

NOT THE TIME TO ACT.

Sentiment on the Two-Cent Railway Fare Question.

In the matter of the communication of the secretary of the state grange of Illinois, dated Jan. 1, embodying a resolution of that body, adopted at its December meeting, asking the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners to reduce the passenger rate from 3c to 2c per mile, the commission is of the opinion that to do so at the present time would be unwise and unwarranted, and would be unjust to the railroad interest in the state. While some of the great trunk lines in Illinois might be able to stand such a reduction, yet the smaller roads and those which do almost wholly a local business, and which are now and have been for the last two years struggling for existence, would be most seriously affected by it. Such action on the board's part would simply increase the heavy burdens under which they are staggering now. It is a well known fact to those who have taken the trouble to investigate the amount of passenger business done by the railroads in Illinois during the last two years, that there has been a large decrease in the number of passengers carried. This is due, in the judgment of the board, not to the amount charged for such service, but to the general depression in all lines of business, the low prices of farm products and the unsettled financial conditions, which have had their effect on the passenger as well as the freight business. And it is also a fact, as shown by the *sworn reports of the railroads of Illinois,* that the capital invested in such property has not paid even a fair interest to the stockholders.

This question was before the board when it revised the freight schedule in 1895, and the whole question was thoroughly considered. It did not think then, and neither does it feel now, that in justice to both the public and the railroads (because each should stand on the same equality before the law) this reduction should be made at this time. If the country was prosperous our conclusions might be different. The statistics in the office show that for the past three years, 1894, 1895 and 1896, the average amount charged by the railroads per passenger per mile is a fraction above 2c, although the maximum allowed them was 3c.

For the reasons above stated, the board does not feel that this reduction should be made at this time. It was also asked to recommend this reduction to the legislature. In view of its conclusion, it does not feel that it would be consistent to do so; however, the legislature has the power to regulate the maximum rate which can be charged for passenger service, and it leaves the matter to their wisdom.

3 Declared for Vail and Wright.

The Moultrie county Republicans met in convention this week and elected delegates to the Fourth judicial convention to be held in Decatur on Feb. 24. The following resolution was adopted:

Be it resolved by this convention, that the six delegates here selected to attend the judicial convention to be held in Decatur, Ill., on the 24th day of February, 1897, to nominate three candidates for the office of circuit judge of the Fourth judicial district, be and the same are hereby instructed to vote as a unit at said convention for the nomination of the Hon. Edward P. Vail and the Hon. Francis M. Wright, and furthermore, to use all honorable means to secure their nominations.

The delegates from that county are J. A. Freeland, J. H. Uppendall, T. L. McDaniel, W. T. Freeman, Peter Brown, J A. Kern.

Died at 87.

Mrs. Rosina Dolling died at 5 p.m. Friday, Jan. 22, of old age at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Kreeen. Mrs. Dolling was 87 years, 5 months and 5 days old. She was born in the old country, but had been a resident of Decatur for over twenty years. She leaves a wide circle of friends to mourn her loss.

Married.

At the Grace M. E. church parsonage by Rev W. F Gillmore, Jan. 21, at 11 a. m., Edwin E. Diggins and Mrs. Sarah E. Bowers, both of Mt Pulaski, Ill.

The city of Mt. Pulaski must lose the value of the new school house recently burned, as it was nearing completion The contract with the builder stipulates that the board of trustees should keep the building insured.

AT REST.

Death of Dr. W. H. Walters at His Home on Prairie Avenue.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The death of Dr. W. H. Walters occurred at 4:30 p. m., Jan. 20, at his home, 671 West Prairie avenue, due to paresis, aged 76 years. The doctor had been failing health for several years. After dinner yesterday the doctor fell asleep and could not be aroused. He passed away, relieved of care and suffering.

William Henry Walters was born at Trenton, N. J., in 1821, of English parents. He was the eldest of five children, two sons and three daughters. When he was 18 years of age, his parents died and he was thrown on his own resources. He taught school, saved his money, and was thus finally enabled to receive full medical instruction at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia. He graduated from that institution in 1842, and came west to practice his profession. He located first in Scott county, Illinois, and later moved to Springfield. His next move was to Champaign county, where he practiced for seven years. He next removed to Macon county, near Oreana where he remained for some time. He went to California for two years but returned to this county in 1869, purchasing the residence of Dr. Josiah Brown, at the corner of Church and North streets. Wherever he was, he continued to actively practice his profession and always with professional and financial success. He removed from Decatur to Rockford in 1881 and practiced there for about ten years. He returned to Decatur in 1892 to retire and rest easily for the years which were yet left to him. He had always been a student, and in the Macon county medical society of which he was member, he was known as one of the best read physicians of this city. Dr. Walters had known how to be provident all his life and was therefore well-to-do and well able to retire.

Dr. Walters was married in 1853 at Springfield, Ill., and his wife survives him. Their children are Charles H. Walters of Decatur, Fred W. Walters of Chicago, Mrs. M. E. Green of Richmond, Ind., Rollo H., Ray and Louis W. Walter of Decatur. So far as the family know he had no other living relatives. His parents were Episcopalians, but Dr. Walters many years ago joined the Baptist church and adhered to that faith the remainder of his life.

The deceased was a veteran of the late war and was a member of Dunham Post, 141, G. A. R. He served as surgeon of the 129th Illinois infantry.

Death of William Denz.

William Denz died of cancer at 6:40 o'clock this morning at his home, No. 669 South Broadway, aged 71 years. He leaves a wife and two sons, William and Otto Denz. The deceased was a member of the German Aid society and the Turner society and was a veteran of the late war. The time of the funeral will be announced later.

Death Near Boody.

Mrs. Mattie B. Pattie, wife of William Pattie, died of consumption at 6 p. m., Wednesday, Jan. 20, at the family home near Boody, aged 28 years. The funeral will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow from the Home church at Boody. Rev. Fields will officiate.

McKinley's Popular Plurality.

Chicago Post: None of the almanacs or political registers for 1897 agree as to the vote cast at the last November election. According to the Chicago Daily News Almanac, McKinley received 7,107,304 votes, Bryan and Sewall 6,287,352, Bryan and Watson 245,798, Palmer 133,542, Levering (Prohibitionist) 130,753, Matchett (Socialist Labor) 33,545, and Bentley (National) 13,955. By these figures Bryan's total vote was 6,533,080, leaving McKinley with a plurality of 574,224, and an actual majority of only 133,511.

According to the New York Tribune Almanac McKinley received 7,105,7229 votes to 6,491,799 for Bryan on both the Democratic and People's tickets. This would make McKinley's plurality 613,753.

But last Monday the New York Herald printed what purported to be a table based on the official figures furnished by the various secretaries of state throughout the union, which differ materially from the returns given in any of the almanacs. This is the latest information accessible, and it gives McKinley's plurality over Bryan's combined vote at 618,742. Its totals are as follows:

McKinley (Rep.) 7,131,342; Bryan (Dem. and Peo.) 6,502,600; Palmer (Gold Dem.) 134,731; Levering (Pro.) 123,428; Matchett (Socialist Labor) 35,806; Bentley (National) 13,536. Total, 13,930,942.

The Herald gives Bryan and Watson's vote, included in the above total for Bryan as only 144,928. But this is clearly an error, for it includes the Bryan and Watson vote in Bryan's totals for California, Illinois, Kansas and Vermont without credit to the People's ticket. In these four states alone the irascible and rasping Tom Watson helped Bryan to a total of 49,486 votes. Without the People's party vote in Kansas Bryan would have lost that state by over 30,000, and he would not have had the solitary elector in Kentucky who slipped in by the narrow plurality of 148 votes.

If the result in the electoral college had been close, Thomas C. Watson would have bestrode the situation like a vituperative Colossus.

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

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CUBANS HOLD IT.

The Spaniards Fail to Raise the Siege of Victoria de Las Tunis

RELIEVING COLUMN SURPRISED.

Weyler's Troops Still Attacking Hospitals and Killing the Helpless Inmates and Non-Combatants

Key West, Fla., Jan. 26.—The attempt of the Spaniards to relieve Victoria de las Tunis has resulted in disastrous failure, according to Havana advices received here. The town mentioned is located in Holguin, and for several days has been closely besieged by a strong force of insurgents General Nario, in command of the Spanish forces in the district, undertook to raise the siege of the place and get supplies to the garrison.

Accordingly at the head of 2500 troops and with a great pack train, General Nario began his march to the relief of the hard pressed town. Colonels Capote and Guerra, in command of the Cubans, learned of the advance of Nario, and leaving half of their men to defend the town they marched to meet the Spanish general.

The Cuban commanders prepared a series of ambuscades for the Spaniards which proved most effective. The Spaniards would enter a narrow defile only to fall back in confusion before a deadly rifle fire. Attempts to charge the Cubans failed for they were so placed as to be practically inaccessible. For three days Nario tried to advance under such conditions but was finally forced to give up the attempt and retreat to the coast. The Spanish retreat was almost as disastrous as the advance for the Cubans pursued the fleeing Spaniards, picking them off at every opportunity. Nario finally reached the coast but with only about half of the 2500 men he had started with. It is stated that 369 Spaniards were killed outright and that the wounded and missing aggregated over 600. In addition the great pack train was captured by the Cubans Nothing has since been heard of Victoria de las Tunis and it is supposed that the garrison has surrendered to the Cubans.

The Spaniards continue to attack Cuban hospitals in Pinar del Rio and murder the inmates. Last Friday Col Montenegro, commanding 1000 Spaniards, and aided by a detachment of marines, landed from the Reina Christina and made a raid through Pinar del Rio, searching for hospitals Near Horradura the Spaniards found a large hospital occupied by seventy sick and wounded insurgent soldiers, besides surgeons and nurses The Spaniards fired the hospital, and those of the inmates who were not able to hobble out were burned to death. Those who did escape from the burning building were shot to death.

Besides the sick soldiers burned and butchered, the Spaniards shot Dr. Blanco Mendoz and seven other surgeons connected with the hospital Senora Mendez, her daughter and six female nurses are also said to have been killed Col Montenegro then marched to the coast burning all houses in his path. Many of the inhabitants apprised of the coming of the Spaniards seized over 100 women and young girls, who were kept as camp followers It is said that in the raid the Spaniards burned over 400 houses belonging to pacificos

The conflict between the sugar planters and Weyler continues with more bitterness than ever. Weyler is trying to prevent grinding, but the planters have defied him. In consequence Weyler has given orders to his troops to burn all the cane fields on their march, especially of those estates whose owners have declared their intention to grind in spite of his orders, for instance the "Constanzir," belonging to the Marquis of Apeztiugia, who has just gone over to Spain to complain against Weyler The consequence is that the principal sugar belt of the island, the Cienfuegos district, is said to be ablaze Matanzas and Havana districts are also on fire Over 1,500,000 "arrobas" or quarters of cane were burned in the "Pilar" estate near Artemisa two days ago In the "Constancia" case the direct sufferers will be Americans, who control a great interest in that property, represented by $750,000 owned by an American syndicate.

Matters in Congress.

Washington Jan 27—In the house this morning Danforth called up the conference report on the immigration bill An agreement was reached by which a vote will be taken on the adoption of the report at 4:15 this afternoon Danforth then made the opening argument in support of the report

Senate

In the senate the military academy appropriation bill was taken up Chandler endeavored to have it laid aside in order to proceed with the international monetary conference measure, but Pettigrew (S. D.) objected A long discussion followed on the proposed amendment to West Point appropriation bill providing that the cadets shall attend the inauguration ceremonies, at the conclusion of which the proposition was rejected, yeas 26, nays, 29.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. 50c and $1.00 at West's drug [illegible]

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Proposition to Repeal Libel Law—Resolutions Against Arbitration Treaty.

Springfield, Jan. 26—There was a large attendance in both houses of the legislature Nearly every member brought back a bill; some three or four. In the house Revell introduced a bill for the repeal of the libel law passed last session An emergency clause is attached and it was read for the first time and ordered to a second reading The law sought to be repealed provides that no person can collect punitive damages from newspapers in a case of libel: that malice must be shown It provides that a certain number of days must be given newspapers in which to retract libel. Busse of Cook, offered a joint resolution setting forth that the arbitration between the United States and Great Britain should be defeated, declaring that it controverses the Monroe doctrine and is repugnant to wise counsels in Washington against entangling foreign alliances; that it exalts monarchy; subordinates Democracy by making King Oscar of Sweden the final arbiter and declaring that said treaty should not be approved by the senate of the United States as being in derogation of this nation's rights, and a barrier to our progress and subversive of our just aspirations; that the clerk of the house send a copy to the senate committee on foreign affairs and the Illinois senators. Shook introduced a bill providing that railroads shall carry bicycles as baggage Trusdale introduced a bill abolishing private banking

McLaughlin offered a joint resolution for the following amendment to that constitution: That the general assembly shall have power and that it shall be its duty to enact and provide for the enforcement of such laws as it shall deem necessary to regulate and control contracts, conditions and relations existing or arising from time to time between corporations and their employes.

The senate was in session scarcely five minutes McKintry introduced a bill prohibiting convict labor by contract: providing that the labor of convicts shall be used for state purposes only.

CALL ON HANNA

Many Still Visit the Chairman to Discuss Political Matters—As to the Offer to Gage.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 26.—The intensely cold weather had no appreciable effect in diminishing the number of callers at Mr. Hanna's office yesterday Among the more prominent was National Committeeman Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin. Mr Payne said that he came to confer with Mr. Hanna on matters connected with the national committee, and beyond this his coming had no political significance. When asked if he thought Wisconsin would have a representative in the cabinet, Mr. Payne neatly parried the question by referring the master to Mr. Hanna, and the chairman in a like manner said he did not believe that any member of the committee would be included in the official household of the incoming administration.

Mr Hanna said that he had greatly enjoyed the legislative reunion at Columbus, which he attended Friday evening. He declined to express an opinion as to whether an extra session of the state legislature would be called to elect a senator, or to discuss his own candidacy

"My one ambition," said Mr Hanna, "is to harmonize the party as far as possible, not only in Ohio, but throughout the country as well, to the end that the incoming administration will find no obstructions in the inauguration of a policy which will bring prosperity to the people"

It was stated yesterday that the report given general circulation to the effect that Lyman J Gage of Chicago, had been tendered the treasury portfolio was without foundation. It was also said that the reported tender of the navy portfolio to General Stewart L Woodford was erroneous This information came from a man who stands close to Major McKinley.

McKinley on the Inaugural Ball.

Washington. Jan. 26.—President elect McKinley writes as follows to the committee having charge of the arrangements for the inaugural ball:

"Canton, Jan. 23, 1897.—Inaugural committee, Washington, D. C.—Gentlemen: It has come to my knowledge that you propose to expend something like $60,000 for what is known as the inaugural ball to be held on the evening following my inauguration While I appreciate fully the spirit that has prompted you to project a ceremonial of such magnitude allow me to say, with the sincere hope that I will not be misunderstood, that it is unbearable for me to think of such a vast amount of money being devoted to no more substantial purpose than display and pleasure when there are millions of our brethren throughout the world actually suffering, starving, dying from the lack of food, clothing, shelter and medical attention. I beg of you, then, if your desire is to arrange an observance of inauguration day that will be well pleasing to me, and give impressiveness to the event, that you abandon your pretentious plans for the ball, and, with the approval of the citizens who have subscribed the money, devote $25,000 to the organized alleviation of wretchedness in the great cities of the United States, $10,000 to provide food and shelter for the poor outcast Armenians of Turkey, and $15,000 to relieve the horrors of plague and famine in India. Hoping that you will share my views of the manner in which the funds can be applied with the most gratifying results to our people and with the greatest credit to our impulses as a Christian nation, I seriously and earnestly solicit your participation in this act of sacrifice and self-forgetfulness. I am, gentlemen, yours very cordially,

William McKinley.

Children Burned to Death.

[illegible], Ind., Jan 27.—One of the [illegible] Company's houses was burned this morning. Two children, aged 1 and 2 years, were alone in the house and were burned to death.

WASHINGTON VIEWS.

The Apparent Effects of the Letter of the Minister of the Greater Republic of Central America.

REFUSED TO APPOINT A WOMAN.

Looking for the Advent of Billy Mason—Charge that He Lacks Dignity Resented by His Friends in Washington.

Washington, Jan. 26.—From our regular correspondent.—If John Bull is really behind that sensational protest against the Nicaragua canal bill, made to Secretary Olney by the minister of the greater republic of Central America, and sent to the senate by Secretary Olney, John Bull has made a break by showing his hand too soon. Of course the protest, by showing that the government of Nicaragua already regards the canal company as having forfeited all the concessions granted it by that government, will kill the present Nicaragua canal bill, but it will also go much further. It may kill the arbitration treaty recently negotiated between the United States and Great Britain. It has been openly charged on the floor of the senate that English diplomacy was working through the combination of those three little Central American republics to put England in a position where it could either control or have a share in controlling the Nicaragua ship canal. This may or may not be true, but so long as there are grounds for suspicion, there will be danger that the arbitration treaty will be rejected by the senate. If there is one policy upon which the senate is practically a unit, it is that the Nicaragua canal shall, if ever completed, be controlled by the United States, and if it be shown that this question might have to be submitted to arbitration with the casting vote in the hands of a European monarch, then goodbye to the arbitration treaty. The senators who have openly protested against the public clamor for immediate ratification of the treaty, on the ground that it was too important a matter to be hurriedly acted upon, regard this Nicaragua canal incident as a vindication of their position. Secretary Olney, however, doesn't take that view of it, and would not have been so prompt in sending that protest to the senate had he supposed that it would cause additional delay in acting on the treaty.

Some of his colleagues are inclined to poke fun at Senator Peffer because of the petition from Kansas Populists against increasing the salaries of senators and representatives and extending the term of the president, he has presented since he was defeated, and an ex confederate elected to be his successor. There isn't the slightest probability that the bill to increase the salaries of senators and representatives will even be seriously considered, but Senator Peffer is jocularly accused of holding back those petitions until he knew he would have to leave the senate

The refusal to appoint a woman to a vacant $1500 clerkship in the war department, for which she had passed a very difficult examination and was the only one eligible under civil service rules, is likely to be made the subject of a congressional investigation The examination required that the applicant should be able to translate into English military works in French, German, Italian and Spanish, to do typewriting in all of these languages, to do proof reading and prepare manuscript for the press, to be familiar with library methods, cataloguing, indexing, etc; also to be tested in the use of the English language and literary composition. Miss Maud Stalnaker of Washington, D. C., was the only one who was able to pass the examination, but the war department refuses to appoint her to the position because she is a woman.

So much has been written about the lack of dignity on the part of ex-Representative "Billy" Mason of Illinois, who was last week named by the legislature as Senator Palmer's successor, that his friends are rightfully beginning to protest Mr. Mason is popular in Washington. He is a man of fine instincts, and it is merely his love for a good story and a hearty laugh—traits of Lincoln—that have caused him to be called undignified. One of the Illinois representatives gives this picture of him that will be at once recognized by all who know him: "He is one of the readiest gentlemen I ever knew to do a favor for a friend. Trouble doesn't count with Billy Mason when asked to render a service by any one who has a claim on his good will. I have seen that trait of his nature exemplified a hundred times There is a big heartedness and sunny disposition about the man that attracts all who are thrown into his company. He will make a good senator, even if he does lack in conventionality and owlish dignity."

The vacancy in the senate from Delaware is going to cause a fight at the present session. Whether it will be a three cornered fight is yet to be settled. The committee on elections has not reported on the petition of Col. Dupont to have his application for the seat re-opened; the credentials of Mr Addicks, who claims to have been elected by one of the Delaware legislatures sitting last week, have already been presented to the senate and those of Mr. Kenney, the silver Democrat who claims to have been elected by the other legislature will be presented this week, and presented, too, by Senator Gray, the Cleveland Democrat.

Emperor's Birthday.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Today is the emperor's birthday. He decorated Dr. Miquel minister of finance, and Dr Quinnus chief of the civil cabinet with the order of the black eagle.

[illegible]

CONQUEST OF CUBA.

Gen. Campos Does Not Believe that Spain Can Quell the Insurrection.

Washington, Jan. 27—From a private correspondent in Havana, the World bureau has just received the following:

Havana, Jan. 20—Martinez Campos does not believe that the war can be ended in the manner in which it is being fought He also fears that Spain has not money enough to put down the rebellion by arms. The following letter has just been received by a friend in the city, which bears out these statements:

Madrid, Dec 1, 1896—My Dearly Beloved Friends Do not think it strange that I have not written you, because when I was relieved I continued so hurt by the fact that I did not like to discuss Cuba for fear that I should get into a passion. I have awaited the anti criticism of others in order not to be the first to reflect on what has resulted This does not mean that I do not keep tender recollections of my good friends. They are not many, but I count you among them. I have not failed to talk with some of the ministers on the Cuban question, but with little results. They have not followed my advice, as they are convinced that I was mistaken.

I see that the hour has come to give the reason for what I have asserted with so much certainty. They acknowledge the truth of the facts I assert, but they have no courage to act Public opinion is still being misled. Those who make a noise here are the constitutionists. The autonomists and the reformists made a great mistake in not taking part in the elections. They continue their error. They are dreaming. Something can be done by force of arms, but it is madness to believe that the war can be ended by force this spring If it is desired to settle by force alone it will require more time than that, and money that I do not believe we have. I have always been in favor of combining diplomacy with arms I have thought they ought to follow this idea always and, above all, to have seized the opportunity afforded by Maceo's death to employ diplomacy and to diminish the error that has been committed Yours affectionately, Arcenio M. De Campos

FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

"The Organization" Will Not to be Consulted but McKinley's Friends Will be Recognized

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The "original McKinley men" are to have the federal plums There is no longer any doubt about this The word comes direct from the major himself, and was communicated to a Chicago Journal reporter by the man who will be the president's personal representative in this city. This man does not want his name used for the reason that he has no desire to become an "office broker" and devote all his time to a procession of job seekers.

It is hardly necessary to say that the man is not "Doc" Jamieson That gentleman never had very much to say, but since his course in the recently senatorial campaign he has been stripped of whatever influence he may have had The old Lorimer-Hertz Jamieson machine will not distribute the federal offices. The combined indorsement of all of them would not carry the weight of the ink they were written with. In fact, nothing would spoil an applicant's chances so quickly as a recommendation from this source

"Doc" Jamieson never stated in so many words that McKinley had promised to turn the patronage over to him and his fellows But he endeavored with considerable success to spread abroad that impression. The fact that he is the national committeeman from Illinois, combined with the incident of his trip to Canton, started the story that he would be chief distributer. On his return Mr. Jamieson made some guarded statements, very general in their character, calculated to confirm the impression. Other members of the organization took up the refrain and stated flatly that McKinley had promised to leave all patronage except a few insignificant offices to the organization. It now appears that this was never true. Major McKinley has a close personal friend in Chicago, and to him is intrusted the general supervision of the matter. He declares that the senators and congressmen from Illinois will have the main distribution. In him, however, is reposed a sort of veto power, so that any effort to recognize a man who was against McKinley will be stopped. Also, he will see that the major's early friends, who worked for him and gave up time and money in his interest, are not overlooked The certainty that there will be no federal jobs to distribute will be a big drawback to the members of the old machine who are trying to line up their followers for the spring campaign.

Weyler Found Some Insurgents.

Key West, Fla., Jan 27—News from Weyler's advance column tells of a sharp fight near El Jobo in which Weyler's advance guard was forced back. A strong column was passed forward and the insurgents were routed and a hospital they were guarding was destroyed and twenty-three wounded insurgents in it. Two physicians and a female nurse were also killed. The Spanish loss was nearly one hundred.

Spooner's Election Ratified.

Madison, Wis., Jan 27—The election of J. C. Spooner as United States senator was ratified by the legislature in joint convention today. W. C. Silverthorn, the defeated Democratic candidate for governor, received seven votes, General Bragg one. Spooner appeared before the assembly and made a brief speech.

Ohio Valley Road to be Sold.

Indianapolis, Jan 27.—The Ohio Valley railroad from Evansville to Hopkinsville, Ky., will be sold at Henderson, Ky., June 1. The price is a million dollars.

The Senate.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—The senate was in session just ten minutes, transacting routine business.

Senator Walcott Goes to France.

London, Jan. 27.—Senator Walcott of Colorado, [illegible]

THE LIBEL BILL.

Repeal Bill Comes Up on Special Order This Morning on Second Reading.

THE OPPOSITION WINS A POINT

Representative Merriam Objects to the Indecent Haste for Its Repeal—Finally Made a Special Order for Next Tuesday.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27—A number of bills from Chicago, prepared by the drainage board arrived this morning They are all amendments to the drainage law one to prevent corporations acquiring possession of water power that may be created near Joliet. Another provides that the drainage board may levy and collect one and a half per cent taxes up to and including the year 1898. As the law now stands this power will end with the present year Another provides that if found necessary to remove any dams in the Illinois river the owners shall be compensated.

Another permits the trustees to use the Illinois-Michigan canal provided they do not impair its usefulness

Revell's bill to repeal the libel law of the last session came up as a special order. McGuire moved to strike out the enacting clause. Revell moved to lay on the table. Carried. Revell then moved to make the consideration of the bill on second reading a special order for tomorrow morning. Col. Merriam protested against what he considered the indecent haste with which the bill is being rushed through. Truesdale took the same ground and moved that the bill be referred to the judicial committee. The motion was lost Revell's motion to make the bill a special order for tomorrow morning was lost by a vote of 47 to 87. A motion was agreed to that the bill be made a special order for Tuesday morning with the understanding that it remain in the order of second reading subject to amendment.

Buckner offered a resolution taking the Illinois representatives in congress to do all in their power to secure the independence of Cuba and take future steps for the annexation of that country This stirred up a hornet's nest among the Democrats who declared it an attempt to steal their plunder because several days ago Hall, (Dem) attempted to offer a similar resolution which failed owing to Republican objections The Buckner resolution went to the committee on federal relations. Hall then offered his resolution for the recognition of belligerent rights to the Cubans which took the same course.

Barnes offered a resolution for the submission to the vote of the people an amendment to the constitution granting woman suffrage Adjourned.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Appeal Case on Trial, Injunctions Still in Force
From the Daily of Tuesday

In the circuit court today Judge Vail heard the arguments on the motions to dissolve the injunctions in the case of John A. Dawson, assignee, vs L E Eyman et al and S. T. Nesbitt et al The motions were overruled and the cases will go to trial on the bills as filed

Common Law Docket.

Alice Bauer, administratrix vs Wabash Railroad company, case, leave to file additional counts

Leah Aholtz vs Ann N Sullivan, debt. demurrer sustained and leave to amend by Wednesday.

J. W. Laughlin vs Bert Brown, assumpsit; continued.

James M. Hays Woolen Mill company vs John J. Murphy, assumpsit, motion allowed for plaintiff to file cost bond by fourth Monday.

James Millikin vs Zimri Hollingsworth, assumpsit; dismissed by plaintiff.

Sampson Garrett vs C. E. Akers, assumpsit; demurrer overruled and rule to plead by fourth Monday.

Pittsburg Plate Glass company vs Joe Grass, debt; demurrer to declaration overruled and rule to plead by fourth Monday in February.

Citizens' Electric Railway company vs Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railway company, appeal; motion to dismiss appeal by appellant at its cost; procedendo awarded.

Cornelius Huff, administrator, etc., vs Wabash Railroad company, trespass, demurrer to declaration overruled and leave to file additional counts.

I. B. Rosenthal Millinery Co vs W. T Wells et al, replevin; rule to plead extended to Saturday.

Eliza Brown to Nicholas Lourash, assumpsit; continued with alias summons.

Minnie Annesane vs W L. Oakes, appellant, appeal; trial by jury pending.

Charles Baughman et al vs Covenant Mutual Benefit association of Illinois; assumpsit; trial by jury pending.

Leah Aholtz vs Ann N. Sullivan, et al, debt; trial by court

Allen Park vs Anna Hamsher, assumpsit default; judgment for $639.90,

Chancery Docket.

William McDougal vs Clara McDougal, divorce and injunction; leave to file cross bill,

John A. Dawson, assignee, vs L. E. Eyman, et al, injunction: motion to dissolve injunction for want of equity in the bill.

John A. Dawson, assignee, vs S. T. Nesbitt, injunction; motion to dissolve injunction for want of equity in the bill

Joseph Winter vs John W. Hamilton et al; foreclosure; settled.

The Corn Belt National Building and Loan association vs Milton B. Willard et al, foreclosure; dismissed as to W. H. Smith and leave to amend.

Same vs John C. Harvey et al, foreclosure; leave to amend bill.

[illegible]

BLUFFED WITH A WRONG WEAPON

Frank Crum Instantly Kills Himself While Trying to Frighten His Estranged Wife.

Mattoon, Ill., Jan. 27—Frank Crum, a young married man, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by a pistol shot fired by his own hands but under circumstances that indicate it was unintentional During the last few days he and his wife had had some trouble, which resulted in her leaving him He called on her and after writing a note to his father and mother he handed it to his wife. She stepped to a window to read it, and before she had finished it he called to her. The woman looked around and saw him with a revolver pointed at his own head, and almost instantly the weapon was discharged, killing him instantly. Young Crum was known as a great "bluffer," and it is believed that he wanted to scare his wife by making a "bluff" with the revolver, but that it was too easy of trigger and did its work effectively.

Rev. David Long Dead

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 27.—Rev. David Long, one of the most noted German Baptist or Dunkard preachers in the country, died Tuesday night at his home in Washington county, on the Blue Ridge. He was 76 years old Fifty-five years ago he joined the German Baptist Brethren church (Tunkers.) For forty seven consecutive years, he preached to the congregations at the Manor, Sharpsburg, The Marsh and Downsville. The Sharpsburg meeting house, in which he officiated, is the one so famous as the principal landmark on the Antietam battle field, pictures of which are familiar all over the land. With his church, Elder Long was the acknowledged leader in Maryland. He was bishop in charge of the Manor circuit, and has served repeatedly on many committees on church work through Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.

He was the father of eleven children, four of whom are ministers Three of his sons-in-law are also ministers His children are Mrs Ellen Remley, widow of J. F A Remeley; Mrs Rev. Eli B Yourtee of Brownsville, Md. D; Melivn Long of Trappe, Md; Mrs Frank Holsinger of Kansas, Mrs. Seth Meyers, Altoona, Pa., Rev Joseph L. Long of York, Pa; Miss Julia Long and Victor Long and Rev. Orville Long of Hanover, Pa, Rev Walter Long of the Old Woman's Orphans' Home at Shirleysville, Pa

Dauntless Landed Her Cargo.

Washington, Jan 27—Word has been received by the Cuban leaders in this city that the last expedition, the one originally carried by the Three Friends and finally taken from a Florida key by the steamer Dauntless, reached its second destination. The news causes considerable rejoicing among the friends of Cuba The note received was from Maj. Perez Morales, who writes that the leader and successor to General Maceo in Pinar del Rio, General Ruis Rivera, was overjoyed by the safe arrival of the party

The Dauntless did not steam eastwardly at all, but made directly from No Name Key to the coast of Yucatan When all was well, she steamed full head to Corrientes Bay, at the westernmost point of Pinar del Rio province, and in broad daylight landed the entire cargo Every man, except one composing the expedition went ashore, and, as the sun was setting, the Dauntless steamed away from Point Corrientes Mike Walsh the man who fired the first gun on the Three Friends when that steamer had its engagement with the Spanish coasting vessels, was in charge of the famous Hotchkiss 12 pounder, and saw it safely deposited with General Rivera. The latter at once promoted Walsh to a captaincy of artillery for his brave work for Cuba.

The march inland, according to the note of Maj Morales, was without serious incident, the Spanish forces not being encountered at any point. But the tugging of the boxes of cartridges and the bundles of rifles upon the backs of the men made it a fearfully fatiguing journey Three men whose names are not given, could not remain with the party and were left behind, although for several days they were carried by comrades. A fourth, Juan Tremo, of Jacksonville died of fatigue within a few hours after the party landed The expedition consisted of forty-six men, 1600 Remington rifles with Mauser block. 1100 machetes, 500,000 Mauser cartridges, 40,000 revolver cartridges, one Hotchkiss 12-pounder, 100 shrapnel shells and a quantity of dynamite, chemicals and medicines.

"Down Brakes, and Reverse!"

When a train is discovered rushing on to a frightful collision, it is a thrilling instant as the engineer whistles "Down brakes!" and reverses his lever. Brakes alone are not enough; the whole propelling power of the engine must be reversed and made to work in the opposite direction. That is how it is sometimes with disease.

There are times when the system is flying along the track of disease at such a frightful pace that no ordinary methods will prevent disaster. There are plenty of medicines which act merely as brakes to "slow up" the disease and put off disaster for a little while; but that isn't enough What is needed is a medicine that will instantly reverse the entire wasting, degenerating process

When people are losing flesh and strength and vitality, with the life oozing out of them day after day, they need Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which acts directly upon the vital forces, completely transforms the entire nutritive organism and totally reverses the wasting, debilitating process which is at the root of all diseases.

It enables the digestive and blood-making organs to supply the circulation with an abundance of pure, healthy, red blood. It stops the wasting of tissue, builds up solid muscular flesh and healthy nerve force.

Miss Mary Whitman of East Dickinson, Franklin Co, N. Y., writes: "For nearly ten months I have had a bad cough, and instead of getting better, it grew worse until I was advised by a friend to try Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I hesitated at first, for it seemed to me nothing would give relief only death. My parents were anxious about me, and I was said to have consumption I tried your medicines, and before I had taken many doses there was a great change When the second bottle was empty I had no cough and was a great deal stronger."

Two Students at Champaign Expelled.

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 27—The council of administration of the University of Illinois, which has been investigating the young men who are supposed to have been connected with the freshman-sophomore trouble in Urbana on the night of Jan. 21, held another session yesterday and when it was finished President Draper announced that two young men had been expelled from the institution. They were A J. Daugherty of Mound City, Ill., a sophomore taking a course in electrical engineering, and George C Fairclo of Urbana, also a sophomore taking a course in electrical engineering. It is understood that it was brought out in the investigation that these young men were among the ringleaders in the disgraceful affair The council of administration will hold another session today and it is the general belief in university circles that more expulsions will be announced later. It is likely that the entire student body will hold a mass meeting, passing resolutions condemning freshmen, sociables, the throwing of chemicals and the like.

Marriage Licenses.

A C Hove, Decatur 27
Maggie O'Donnell, Decatur, 19
W H Manna, Decatur, 23
Edith B Avers, Decatur, 18.
Leon Kirk, Clinton, 23.
Marie A Wilson, Maroa, 22.

The revival meetings conducted at the Long Creek M. E. church by the pastor, Rev. A. M. Danely, came to a close on Sabbath night. There was much interest from first to last. Quite a number were converted and most of them united with the church. Feb 7 at 10 30 a m. a large class of probations will be received into full membership at this church Many of these were converted at the tent meeting in that vicinity last summer.

A revival meeting will be held every Wednesday night at the Long Creek M E. church until quarterly meeting which comes Feb 20 and 21 The Epworth League will either conduct the meetings or get a preacher to assist them,

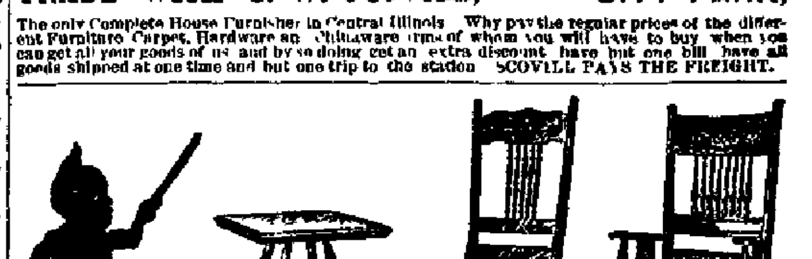
Rev. A. M. Danely expects to begin a series of revival meetings at Blue Mound chapel near Boody, probably on Wednesday night of this week. If not then Sabbath next will be the time of the beginning of the meetings.

In the circuit clerk's office Mrs. Sarah J. Jimison has filed a bill for a divorce from her husband, Lawrence Jimison. Her attorneys are Outten & Roby. The case will come up at the June term of court

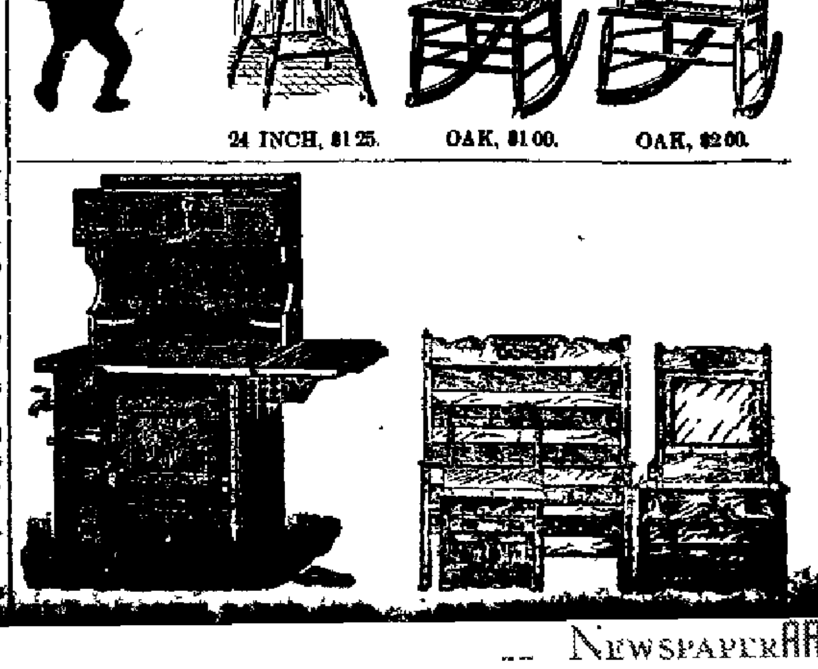
E B. Smith at Oakley has suffered a loss of $150 by fire There were 150 chickens in the shed. Half of the number were cremated.

TRADE WITH G. W. SCOVILL, SOUTH SIDE CITY PARK,

The only Complete House Furnisher in Central Illinois Why pay the regular prices of the different Furniture Carpet, Hardware and Chinaware firms of whom you will have to buy when you can get all your goods of us and by so doing get an extra discount have but one bill have all goods shipped at one time and but one trip to the station SCOVILL PAYS THE FREIGHT.



24 INCH, $1.25. OAK, $1.00. OAK, $2.00.



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